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COUNCIL OF CITY WILL ASK AMENDMENT TO CHARTER PROVISIONS

SALEM, Mass.—At a meeting of the municipal council this morning, Michael L. Sullivan, city solicitor, was authorized to petition the Legislature for an amendment to the new city charter to do away with the provision that the municipal expense for any month shall not exceed that of the corresponding month of the preceding year.

Upon advice from attorneys of Boston banks, the order passed at the council meeting Tuesday, authorizing the passage of an order for a temporary loan of \$100,000 for current expenses, was revoked. In its stead the council passed an order with similar effect.

Howard P. Harris was appointed purchasing agent at an annual salary of \$1500.

Amos Stillman, superintendent of trees and parks, was voted a pension at half pay, as were also Timothy Hallahan, William H. Cunningham and Charles H. Cole, all of the street department.

BAPTIST LIBRARY SOCIETY MEETS

The fifth annual meeting of the New England Baptist Library Association was held in the Ford building yesterday afternoon, with the president, the Rev. Joseph S. Swain, in the chair. Charles E. Goodspeed, treasurer, reported that the receipts of the year were \$2506.50.

The following officers were elected: The Rev. Joseph S. Swain of Boston, president; Charles E. Goodspeed of Boston, treasurer; the Rev. Arthur W. Smith of Boston, librarian; Harry P. Bosson of Reading, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Spaulding of Boston, the Rev. Dr. John M. English of Newton Center, the Rev. Dr. George Bullen of Hingham, and Mrs. George W. Coleman of Boston, directors.

VESTRY IS REELECTED
WELLESLEY, Mass.—At the meeting of St. Andrews Episcopal church vestry R. Kingsman Sawyer was reelected senior warden and treasurer; W. N. McGoon, junior warden; William E. Stanwood, clerk; Dr. George C. Anthony, Frank E. Buxton, John Fowler, H. W. Conant and Adolphus E. Rankin, vestrymen. They are said to be opposed to the rector, the Rev. George Mattress.

PROFESSOR MASSEFIELD LECTURES
WELLESLEY, Mass.—By invitation of the music department of Wellesley College, Prof. Orlando Massefield of Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa., gave an illustrated address on "Psalmody of Old England" in Billings hall Thursday evening.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
CASTLE SQUARE—"Gingerbread Man."
HOLIS—John Drew.
KEITH'S—"The Fire."
MAJESTIC—"Hanky Panky."
PARK—"The Woman."
PLYMOUTH—"George Arliss in 'Disraeli.'"
SHUBERT—"The Merry Countess."
ST. JAMES—"The Tale of Spide."
TREMONT—"The Red Widow."

BOSTON CONCERTS
Saturday, Jordan hall, 5 p. m., piano recital, Miss Gertrude Schuster.
Sunday, Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., violin recital, Eugene Ysaye.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
Friday, 7:45 p. m., "Louise"; 8 p. m., "Carmen."
Saturday, 2 p. m., "Bodeme"; 8 p. m., "Carmen."
Sunday, 3:15 p. m., orchestral concert, Mme. Tetrazzini and Horace Britt, soloists.

CHICAGO
BLACKSTONE—Elsie Ferguson.
FINE ARTS—Irish Players.
GARRICK—Southern and Marlowe.
ILLINOIS—"Broadway Melodrama."
LAKESIDE—"The Girl at the Gate."
OPERA HOUSE—Louis Mann.
POWERS—Mme. Simons.

NEW YORK
ASTOR—"Fine Feathers."
RELAÇO—"Years of Discretion."
CASINO—"The Fire."
CHILDREN'S—"Racketty-Packetty House."
COHAN—"Broadway Melodrama."
COMEDY—"Fanny's First Play."
CORT—"Peg on My Heart."
ELTING—"Within the Law."
EMPIRE—"Maude Adams in 'Peter Pan.'"
FORTY-EIGHT STREET—Wm. Collier.
FULTON—"The Yellow Jacket."
GARDEN—"Hamlet."
GLOBE—"Lady of the Slipper."
HARRIS—"Cher Lili."
HIPPODROME—"Under Many Flags."
Hudson—"The Fire."
LIBERTY—"Milk and Honey."
LITTLE—"Hudson and Son."
LYCETHE—"The Whirl."
MADISON—"The Whirl."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Eva."
PARK—"The Whirl."
PLAYHOUSE—"The Whirl."
WALLACK—"Mme. Nadjmova."

HARVARD REGENT TO AID SMALLER CLUBS FORMED BY STUDENTS



WILLIAM PHILLIPS
Appointed regent at Harvard University

All the smaller clubs at Harvard University will receive assistance in their efforts to organize properly, while general complaints of students will be looked into and reported upon, by the efforts of William Phillips, first secretary of the American embassy in London, who has just been appointed regent of the university during his six months' leave of absence from the state department.

Mr. Phillips plans to attend many of the student gatherings. He will do his utmost to bring about a closer relationship between students and the college office. He is hopeful of the results which the reestablishment of this office will bring to the undergraduates. About two years ago the office of regent was abandoned, and Acting Dean Wells undertook the duties which attended it. C. N. Stearns occupied the position about that time, but when he was appointed to teach in a boys' school the office was dropped.

The regent is the head of one branch of the disciplinary system. He has charge of the proctors in the dormitories and with the dean divides the general oversight of undergraduate discipline, with special attention to what goes on in the dormitories, clubs and other places under control of the college officers.

With the opening of dormitories for freshmen, the college will assume a more paternal oversight of the undergraduates, and will try to take a more direct interest in their every-day life. Accordingly the position of regent will be more important and responsible than heretofore, and the dean will have more time to give to strictly scholastic duties.

WITNESS ADVISED GETTING FACTS
NEW YORK—Albert Freeman, one of the defendants in the government suit against Julian Hawthorne, Josiah Quincy and Dr. William J. Morton, testified as first witness for the defense Thursday that he advised Mr. Hawthorne to go to the mine and familiarize himself with the facts, when stating to him an objection to some things written and given circulation.

LAND TITLE PETITION FILED
Walter F. Curtis of Scituate has filed a petition in the land court to settle the title of certain land in Scituate. The value of the property is said to be about \$25,000. Mrs. Annie E. Brown and Mary T. Supple contend that the land formerly belonging to Stephen Vinal and claimed by his descendant Curtis has been covered up by the sea.

BALBOA SHOPS ON FILES
ANCON, C. Z.—Foundations for the various buildings of the permanent shops at Balboa will be made upon piles driven in the mud flat along the east side of the canal. The number required for each building will depend upon the size of the structure and the probable load that will be placed upon the foundation.

TARDINESS BRINGS FINE
WELLESLEY, Mass.—Seventy-nine Wellesley College girls have been assessed \$1 each because they were late in registering, following the holiday recess. Among the girls was Eleanor Pillsbury, house president of College hall.

PORTUGAL'S ONCE FAMED OUTPOST IN CHINA ONLY BEAUTIFUL SHELL

(Special to the Monitor)
MACAO—This picturesque Portuguese settlement in south China has been described as a city with a past and no future. For years it was the only foreign settlement in China, and its fine harbor and trading facilities attracted men from the rival European nations who were struggling with each other for footholds in parts of the old and the new world.

The Portuguese were the first to establish themselves there, but the British East India Company and the Dutch also founded settlements on the peninsula, so that by the beginning of the seventeenth century Macao had acquired an importance which was world-wide. In these days of keen trade rivalry, the founding of a settlement so cosmopolitan in nature must have marked a wonderful advance not only in the history of China itself but of the nations of Europe. That the men of three rival nations should be associated in one settlement for purposes of trade hardly appears possible when we have regard to the historical developments of that period, but it seems as if this early association of traders of different nations in the alien soil of far Cathay was but the embryonic idea which ultimately found expression in the establishment of treaty ports in China and the enunciation of the "open door" with its theory of a fair field to all and no favor.

Unrivaled for Centuries

At any rate, Macao as the port of the far east was unrivaled for centuries. Practically all the foreign trade with China passed through it, the difficulties of residence at Canton contributing towards it, and an imposing and beautiful city, built in the architecture peculiar to Portugal and Spain, rose on the rocky peninsula near to the island of Lampacao where the Portuguese had temporarily settled in pursuit of their lucrative but dangerous trade with the Chinese.

The sovereignty of Portugal over the peninsula was, however, formally recognized by China in the treaty signed with Portugal in 1887. In the early days of its history Macao was molested by the many pirates who had their headquarters in the many islands which form an archipelago at the mouth of the West river, and so powerful did these robbers become that they eventually attempted to blockade the river. The Chinese authorities were powerless to cope with these marauders, and the Portuguese, manning a few vessels, managed to clear the seas of these pests.

The rise of Hongkong spelled the decline of Macao. It is perhaps interesting to speculate what would have happened had the British been allowed by the Portuguese to establish a trading settlement there at the time of the troubles with China, but as the Portuguese were inhospitable the British had to choose another site which gave them the desired proximity to Canton, and their choice fell on the barren island which has become such a great mart.

Hongkong Took Trade

After the cession of Hongkong to the British, the trade of Macao dwindled rapidly, and the city possesses now only a vestige of its former greatness. It continues to export tea, fire crackers, tobacco, preserves, it does a little trade in opium, but its commercial activity, so far as the Portuguese are concerned, is a thing of the past. Its fine harbor has been rendered almost useless except to the smallest vessels owing to the sand silted, and though dredging operations have recently been carried out, the port can never hope to rise to its former greatness.

Macao, however, will always be one of the interesting sights of the far east. It is a very pretty place, resembling in some respects one of the small seaside towns along the Riviera, and it is a great pleasure resort from Hongkong. Its medieval appearance is emphasized by its numerous residences with latticed windows and brightly colored exteriors, its ancient churches and convents, and its stone forts, but its most melancholy feature is the facade of the old cathedral of San Paulo which was burnt in 1835. It stands alone, nothing having been left but the noble facade. But the front of the once beautiful cathedral still remains to tell the tale of the past. This ruin is in itself an epitome of the history of Macao.

Gardens Give Charm

The fair structure is no more: only a remnant remains to indicate former greatness and beauty. The Praia Grande stretching along a beautiful crescent-shaped bay, and the delightful public gardens give the place a particular charm. They show the genius of the

PICTURESQUE RUIN TYPIFIES CITY



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)
Facade of San Paulo cathedral, in Macao, which is remnant spared by fire in 1835



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)
View of Macao, showing beautiful semi-circle of harbor and picturesque ruins surviving from past

men who laid out the city. The gardens have an historic as well as an artistic interest, as in these is to be seen the grotto of Camoes, once the resort of the celebrated Portuguese poet, Camoes. Another feature of Macao is the lighthouse, erected on the summit of a neighboring hill, which is pointed out as the oldest in the east.

It will thus be seen that Macao, the holy city, is one of the unique cities of the world. Its appearance of a vigorous past, its well-made roads, its admirably constructed buildings calling a feeling of regret that the heritage of the early settlers was not better appreciated by succeeding generations who were content to accept all that they found there without carrying the same energy into the further development of the place. Macao breathes a romantic, stirring past, but it has been touched with the finger of decay, and the glory that once was its has passed, passed never to return.

OPERA CASE JURY DISAGREES

NEW YORK—In the suit of Edward T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia against Oscar Hammerstein, an action to recover \$30,000 which the plaintiff declared was a loan to Mr. Hammerstein, and which the defendant contended was a gratuitous contribution to opera, the federal jury reported a disagreement, Thursday, and was discharged.

NEW RAILROAD PROJECTED

ARDMORE, Ok.—J. L. Hamon, promoter of the railroad from Ardmore to Lawton, and James A. Davis of New York, partner of John Ringling, arrived here recently with a crew of surveyors, who began to survey a line to Lawton. Mr. Hamon said application for a state charter for the Oklahoma, New Mexico & Pacific railroad, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000 would be made.

FEDERAL FAIR EXHIBIT BILL IN

WASHINGTON—Congressman Roderberg of Illinois, introduced a bill Thursday in the House asking for an appropriation of \$2,000,000 to provide for the participation of the United States in the Panama-Pacific international exposition to be held at San Francisco in 1915. The appropriation would be used for installing and maintaining the government exhibit and for the erection of United States exhibition buildings on the presidio military reservation and provide for inviting the Pan-American Union to make an exhibit for South American republics.

THOMAS A. EDISON WINS MEDAL

NEW YORK—The American Museum of Safety has awarded the Rathenau medal to Thomas A. Edison for the invention of a storage battery device to safeguard workers employed in mines, tunnels, submarine boats and factories. This medal was once presented by the German emperor to Dr. Emil Rathenau and the museum will award its replica each year to the American inventor of the leading safety device in the electrical industry.

SOCIETY TO STUDY SPANISH

WASHINGTON—The Spanish-American Athenaeum, an international association for promoting the study of Spanish throughout the world, which has been in process of formation several weeks, was officially organized here recently. The society will select aliens who have aided in spreading the knowledge of Spanish to be honorary and corresponding members.

RAILROAD TO TAP TIMBER LAND

COLUMBIA, Miss.—A contract has been let to Boyd & Bradshaw, contracting firm here, by the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad Company, for the extension of its line to the timber holdings of the Great Southern Lumber Company, about three miles northeast. The Great Southern Lumber Company owns about 25,000 acres of timbered lands on the Pearl river.

NINETY-CENT GAS PROMISED

TRENTON, N. J.—Acting after an inquiry by the public utilities commission, the Public Service Gas Company, with extensive connections, has announced that, beginning May 1, the price of gas throughout the state where the company has service pipes, will be reduced from \$1.10, the present price, to 90 cents a 1000 cubic feet.

LARGE CONVENTION FOR COAST

TACOMA, WASH.—The Festival Association of Pacific coast cities will hold its midsummer convention in Tacoma, July 4, 1913. The members of the association now in convention at Pasadena, Cal., accepted the invitation of the Tacoma Carnival Association and Montemara Festo directors to hold the summer session in Tacoma, at recent session.

COLE HARWOOD TO BE JUDGE

RENO, Nev.—Cole L. Harwood, law partner of W. A. Massey, is the choice announced by Gov. Tasker L. Oddie from Carson as successor to Judge John S. Orr, who for six years has presided over one of the departments of the district court of Washoe county.

BANK FILES CHARTER

AUSTIN, Tex.—The Citizens Bank & Trust Company of San Antonio filed its charter with the state department recently. The capital stock is \$100,000, fully paid up, and divided into 1000 shares at par value of \$100 each.

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TRAVELING KITCHEN FOR TEXAS

AUSTIN, Tex.—A modern kitchen on wheels, sent out by the extension department of the University of Texas, will begin a tour of the state the middle of the month. This car, in the conduct of a member of the School of Domestic Economy, is fitted with model kitchen appliances and samples of the best labor-saving kitchen furniture. Stops will be made in different sections of the state, special attention being paid to the women of small towns and villages, who will be shown the latest methods in cooking.

LAKE ERIE ISLAND BOUGHT

TOLEDO, O.—Little Sugar island, located close to Middle Bass island in Lake Erie, has been purchased by two Columbus men and will be platted into an allotment for summer cottages. P. A. Campbell and G. S. Frambes are the purchasers, getting the property from Kentucky parties who have owned the island for more than 60 years. The price was \$15,000.

ROAD COMPLETES DOUBLE TRACK

SEAFORD, Del.—After 10 years of constant surveying and planning, officials of the Pennsylvania railroad have decided to double track that portion of the Delaware road which runs through the deep cut and over the Nanticoke river here. With this exception the system is double-tracked from Wilmington to Cape Charles.

ELECTRIC LINE TO LINK TOWNS

TULARE, Cal.—Charles N. Black, vice-president and general manager of the United Railroads of San Francisco, in company with Frank Avery, a promoter, and G. W. Bacon, a capitalist, were here recently looking over a proposed route for an electric rail system that will connect Tulare with Visalia, Lindsay and Porterville.

COLLEGE PRESIDENT RESIGNS

COLLEGE PARK, Md.—Dr. Richard W. Sylvester, who has resigned as president of the Maryland Agricultural College, will reside with the Rev. and Mrs. C. I. LaRoche, at the rectory of Zion parish, Beltsville, Prince George County, about three miles from the college.

SPRECKELS BROTHERS WIN POINT

HONOLULU, H. I.—A decision rendered in the Hawaiian United States circuit court Thursday applies to Hawaiian property and decrees that John D. Spreckels and his brother Adolph are entitled to one-fifth of the property.

CUNARD LINE

Boston, Queenstown, Liverpool
IVERNIA, Jan. 21, 8 A. M.
SAXONIA, Feb. 4, 8 A. M.

New York, Fishguard, Liverpool

*CAARMANIA, Jan. 11.
MAURETANIA, Jan. 22

*Calls at Queenstown.

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Leading Events in Athletic World California Wants Hoyle

CALIFORNIA WANTS J. HOYLE OF CORNELL AS COACH OF CREWS

Famous Assistant to Coach Courtney and Builder of Racing Shells Expected to Receive Handsome Offer

14 YEARS AT ITHACA

ITHACA, N. Y.—If the plans that are afoot materialize the Cornell University crew coaching staff will receive one of the heaviest blows that it has ever experienced, as the rowing association of the University of California is taking active steps to get Assistant Coach John Hoyle to take charge of the aquatic sports of the western university.

Mr. Hoyle's contemplated departure from Cornell comes as the result of the visit of Arthur Eaton '13, commodore of the University of California's crews, to Ithaca prior to the recent holiday vacation, at which time he stated his hopes that the Cornell coach would take advantage of what inducements the Californians would make him, Eaton stopped in Ithaca for a few days while on his tour of eastern colleges studying and investigating the rowing conditions of the different institutions, and he is to lay the proposition that the Ithacan made to him before the authorities of the University of California immediately upon his return.

A substantial increase in salary seems to be the chief attraction to the western coast for Coach Hoyle. At present he is receiving a salary of \$1200 a year as assistant coach and it has been unofficially given out that his offer from the West is considerably more than this amount. In addition to the increase in salary he will have the advantage of taking the entire charge of the westerners' crews and building their boats.

His departure from Ithaca and Cornell would be keenly felt for some time should the inducements of the westerners be sufficient to lure the veteran from his surroundings here. Except for Mr. Courtney he is undoubtedly the best versed in the rowing game today and as a boat builder he stands at the top of the very best.

It will be 14 years ago next Thursday that Hoyle first came to Cornell. For several years he worked at a very low salary and just within the last three years he has received his salary of \$1200 as assistant coach of the navy. In the 14 years that he has been connected with the Cornell navy he has built approximately \$20,000 worth of boats not to mention the vast amount of repair work that he has been continually engaged in. Along with his duties as boat builder he has also had charge of the freshman crews for the last several years.

Those most closely interested in rowing at Cornell are busy considering what can be done in the way of keeping Hoyle here. It is felt that unless he is offered a very big salary, Cornell can well afford to give him enough of an advance to keep him in Ithaca.

MRS. WHEELER IS GOLF PRESIDENT

Mrs. E. C. Wheeler Jr. was elected president of the Woman's Golf Association of Boston at the annual meeting of the organization at the home of Miss M. W. Phelps, Thursday. There was a change made in the constitution whereby instead of three officers and a committee of six, there are now four officers and seven members on the committee.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Mrs. E. C. Wheeler Jr.; vice-president, Miss H. S. Curtis; secretary-treasurer, Miss F. C. Osgood; assistant secretary-treasurer, Miss T. B. Munroe, executive committee, Miss T. A. Wall, Miss S. W. Bachelard, Miss E. W. Allen, Miss C. L. Duncan, Mrs. B. S. Permar, Mrs. Alexander McGregor and Miss M. W. Phelps.

M. S. A. A. HOLDS BANQUET

The Massachusetts State Automobile Association held its annual banquet at the Hotel Somerset Thursday night and it was attended by more than 100 members from all parts of the state. It was the most successful affair the association ever held. Among the speakers were: A. G. Batchelder, chairman of the executive committee of the A. A. A.; Col. W. D. Schier, chairman of the Massachusetts highway commission; G. C. Diehl, chairman of the good roads board of the A. A. A.; C. J. Glidden, J. P. Coghlin of Worcester and E. A. Gilmore.

CHANCE LEAVES CHICAGO TODAY

CHICAGO—Manager Frank L. Chance of the New York Americans leaves for Glendora, Cal., today instead of Saturday evening, as previously planned. The change was caused by the arrival of a telegram from Mrs. Chance.

WHERE THERE IS SKATING

Franklin field	Good
Neponset	Good
Savin Hill	Good
William Rensie	Good
Wood Island	Good
Cottage street	Good
Spawich street	Good
North Brighton	Good
Quincy square	Good
Randolph	Fair

Famous Boatbuilder and Rowing Coach Who May Go to Pacific Coast College



JOHN HOYLE
Cornell University navy

ROBERT HUNTER DEFEATS TRAVIS AT PINEHURST

PINEHURST, N. C.—Metropolitan golfers were the stars of two matches in the second round of match play in the tenth annual midwinter golf tournament for the President's trophy, here Thursday, and the honors were even—a victory and a defeat.

The closest match was a 22-hole victory by Harold Slater of Fox Hills over T. B. Boyd of Algonquin. Boyd was one down at the turn, and could do no better than even the score on the homeward journey in an uphill fight. A single stroke on the twenty-second green decided the match in Slater's favor.

Catching Walter J. Travis off his game Robert Hunter of Vee Burn eliminated the Garden City player 2 and 1. Turning home in a 42, each with five holes halved and two each won. Travis lost the tenth, halved the eleventh, lost the twelfth and thirteenth, won the fourteenth and fifteenth, halved the sixteenth and lost the match on the seventeenth.

In the second division S. A. Hennessey of Cooperstown lost to T. A. Ashley of Woodland by 4 and 3, and S. H. Patterson of Plainfield won by the same score from Arthur H. Shaw of Brookline.

In the third division equal disposition was made of New Yorkers, J. L. Toppin of Canoe Brook losing to H. W. Hemphill of Atlantic City by 4 and 3 and John G. Todd of Upper Montclair winning from William C. Freeman of Dyker Meadow by 3 and 2.

SAYS PROSPECTS AGAINST CHANCE

PHILADELPHIA—Connie Mack has declared that the chances were all against Frank L. Chance winning the American league pennant this season, but he admitted that Farrell had done wisely in deciding to spend the money for a manager instead of trying to corner the market on untried material that could never make good. The manager of the Philadelphia Americans said:

"Frank Chance is a great manager; the country knows this, and he was just the man for the New York Americans. He cannot win next season, still baseball is uncertain. He will build and it means better ball will be needed to win games in the league."

I. A. A. C. PLAYS CRESCENT A. C.

NEW YORK—The Irish American A. C. will make its debut in hockey at the St. Nicholas rink tonight with the Crescent A. C. team, champions of the Amateur Hockey League, as opponents. The I. A. A. C. team, composed largely of former members of the now disbanded Wanderers, appears one of solid strength and seems in a fair way to make the title holders extend themselves to their best efforts.

COLLEGE MAN TO JOIN WASHINGTON

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Robert Austin, a freshman at Wesleyan University, is to leave college and join the pitching staff of the Washington American league team when the squad goes South. His home is at Corning, N. Y.

YALE ENGAGES TOMMERS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A. E. B. Tommers, the former Yale pitcher, has been engaged to help coach the Eli baseball team the coming season. He will look after the drilling of the battery candidates.

E. V. CALMER OF ST. LOUIS WINS

ST. LOUIS—E. V. Calmer of St. Louis defeated C. A. McCourt of Pittsburgh 60 to 41, in the National Three-Cushion Billiard League tournament Thursday night, when 85 innings were played. Calmer's high run was 5, McCourt's 3.

BOATHOUSE CONTRACTS SIGNED

The contracts for building the new \$10,000 boathouse of the Boston A. A. near Cottage farm bridge, have been signed, and as soon as the weather permits, work will be started.

HARD BASEBALL SCHEDULE FOR CORNELL TEAM

Several Innovations Have Been Arranged for This Season Under Supervision of Coach Albert H. Sharpe

ITHACA, N. Y.—The Cornell Athletic Association announced the baseball schedule for the coming season, consisting of 28 games, Thursday. Twelve of the games will be played at home and 16 on foreign diamonds, seven of these composing the southern practice trip during the Easter vacation.

The schedule which is one of the best of late years, was arranged under the supervision of Dr. Albert H. Sharpe, who will coach the team. There will be home games with Princeton, Yale, Columbia, Pennsylvania and Michigan. Annapolis is slated for a contest early in the season. Departing from previous custom, no professional games will be encountered on the practice trip, and an innovation will be tried in the playing of the Cornell freshmen. The proceeds of this game will be given to the first year men for the support of their team.

Dr. Sharpe, who took charge of football last fall, v. call for candidates next week, and immediately after the mid-year examinations regular practices in the baseball cage will begin. The schedule follows:

April 3, Virginia at Charlottesville; 5 and 7, Georgetown at Washington; 8, Catholic University at Washington; 9, Naval Academy at Annapolis; 10, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 12, Niagara at Ithaca; 17, Tuft at Ithaca; 19, Holy Cross at Worcester, Mass.; 26, Columbia at Ithaca; 28, Dartmouth at Ithaca; 30, Lafayette at Ithaca.

May 3, Colgate at Ithaca; 6, Penn State at Ithaca; 9, Columbia at Burlington, Vt.; 10, Princeton at Princeton; 14, Michigan at Ann Arbor; 17, Princeton; 24, Yale at Ithaca; 28, Cornell Freshmen at Ithaca; 31, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

June 12, Williams at Williamstown, Mass.; 13, Vermont at Burlington, Vt.; 14, Yale at New Haven, Conn.; 16, Dartmouth at Hanover, N. H.; 17, Pennsylvania at Ithaca.

ATHLETICS SIGN DAVIS FOR 1913

PHILADELPHIA—Harry H. Davis, manager of the Cleveland team last year, will be with the Athletics during the season of 1913, according to the announcement made at Athletic headquarters Thursday. It was not revealed in just what capacity Davis will act, but it is believed he will be used for scouting and to coach the young players, although he may be on the bench during games assisting Manager Mack as he did during the season of 1911.

Manager Mack announced that Davis will go south with the team and on his return journey he probably will be left with the second string when they leave San Antonio March 8 on their way north on a barnstorming trip. This will leave Manager Mack free to remain with the regulars and be assured of a competent report on the work of his youngsters.

SOUTHERN TRIP FOR PENN NINE

PHILADELPHIA—The University of Pennsylvania baseball team instead of taking the usual Easter vacation at Atlantic City this year will journey through the South meeting the teams from southern colleges, in an effort to get in first-class condition for the work later in the season. Already games have been arranged with the University of Virginia and with Johns Hopkins University, and Theodore Brown, chairman of the baseball committee, has announced that he expects to arrange games with three or four other southern colleges before the time arrives to start the trip.

Sixteen veterans will report for the team this year. The call for men will be issued next week, and the pitchers will get down to hard work in the gymnasium.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

If Cree and Wolter can get into championship form again, the New York American outfield should be pretty fast next summer.

Charles Farrell should be a valuable man for the Boston Americans. Few baseball coaches know more about baseball than does the famous "Duke of Marlboro."

YALE TO BOOM BASEBALL

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A new campaign to stir up baseball enthusiasm at Yale will be inaugurated Jan. 16, when a get-together will be held for all men who are interested in the game. Walter Camp, Head Coach Quinby and a number of other prominent graduates will address the meeting. The object is to interest students who have not hitherto played baseball. This is the first time that Yale has attempted to popularize this branch of sport.

CORNELL MEETS YALE AT TENNIS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Cornell replaces the University of Pennsylvania on the Yale tennis schedule for the coming season. As announced Thursday the dates include: May 2, Cornell at New Haven; May 10, Princeton at New Haven; May 17, Columbia at New York; May 24, Harvard at Cambridge; May 30, Dartmouth at New Haven; May 31, Amherst at New Haven.

HEBNER GETS NEW RECORD

CHICAGO—H. J. Hebner of Chicago, world's champion back stroke swimmer at 150 yards, set a new mark for the distance here Thursday night at the Central A. A. U. swimming championships. His time was 1m. 50.4-5s., against his former record of 1m. 52s.

RATIONAL GOLF By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

One thing about Gerald Batchelor which wins respect for him everywhere, is the fearlessness with which he says what he thinks, irrespective of results. Now that the new revised rules of golf are published and went into force on Jan. 1, an article of his, criticizing the lamentable countenancing of local rules, is much to the point. "It came out in Golf Illustrated a short time ago."

Now that all clubs have been invited to make laws for themselves on such important questions as "out of bounds," "grass mounds and hollows," etc., local rules become authorized rules of golf, and are open to the criticism, not only of the club members who have to obey them but of all golfers, since they must eventually influence the general conditions under which the game is to be played. Those who pronounce these penalties applicable to certain places henceforth assume a heavy responsibility, and one cannot fail to notice with misgivings that some of the largest and best known clubs have adopted rules which are absolutely contrary to the sane and simple conditions which formerly distinguished the true game of golf. To take an example.

Nowhere very near anywhere there is a beautiful course which is especially famed for its fine turf and thick gorse hazards. A stranger lost his ball in one of these thickets as the result of an admittedly bad stroke and was walking to the next tee when his opponent called out, "Won't you drop another?" "Lost ball, lost hole," quoted the stranger. "Not here," was the reply; "You may drop four clubs' length at the side of a hazard with a penalty of one stroke," and the local man produced a club card in support of his assertion. "Your hole," said the visitor; "I prefer to play according to the rules of golf."

Now this round is so arranged that the gorse never encroaches on the fairway, and is split up into clumps in such a manner that it is always possible to drop the ball behind the hazard when suffering an enforced penalty. Profiting by the present iniquitous arrangement the erratic player may carry clear of all trouble and bring his ball out on the fairway as if he had made a magnificent recovery. Every member whose attention is drawn to this by-law, frankly admits that it is a bad one, yet it is allowed to stand. One can only infer that the members are too indolent to agitate for the revision of a rule that they recognize to be wrong.

There is a somewhat similar concession on a well-known French course which is bounded by a forest of fir trees. A ball which is off the line and lying in thick scrub must be played, but if it is within a club's length of a tree it may be dropped, "not nearer the hole," that the ball may be removed to the center of the fairway so long as there is no gain of distance. If match play were the only game these absurdities would never have arisen. In match play "lost ball, lost hole" is accepted in the same philosophic spirit as the accident of a styrmie, but when the aspect of the round as a whole is thus affected certain classes at once begin to complain. These agitators are the "perfect equity" people and the "scoremongers," both of which parties seem to hold a powerful influence over our so-called ruling body.

The equitists include those who would abolish the styrmie, rule out the fairways flat and uneventful, so that one lie should exactly resemble another, and eliminate as far as possible every element of chance. The scoremongers care little for a match if they cannot count their strokes for the round. They start out hopefully with this one object in view and return in dejection unless they can brag of a score in the seventies, not holed out.

As an instance of subservience to the scoremongers one may cite a local rule in force on the home course of a member of the rules of golf committee. It states that a ball may be lifted from any place and dropped not nearer the hole under penalty of one stroke. The royal and ancient "rules" have taken the first step in abdicating their long recognized authority by the naive recommendation that club committees shall legislate for their own communities. If the latter also shirk such responsibility it seems that players will have to make rules for themselves as they go along. By its confessed inability to rule St. Andrews has at least offered the golfing world an opportunity of selecting a new cabinet of more responsible and businesslike ministers, and one may hope that the main feature of reform will be a return to the stern but simple traditions and principles of real golf.

Announcement is made by the manager of the Harvard varsity crew that the crew will race Cornell on Lake Cayuga, Ithaca, on May 24, and that on May 10 there will be a triangular race on the Charles river basin between Harvard, Princeton and Pennsylvania.

THREE RACES FOR HARVARD EIGHT

These plans have not yet been officially approved by the Harvard Athletic Association, but their approval is confidently expected. If approved Harvard will this year have three races for the first time since 1909, when there were races with Cornell and with Annapolis as well as with Yale. Harvard has not rowed University of Pennsylvania since 1896.

BANGS TO LEAD COLUMBIA SEVEN

NEW YORK—Francis N. Bangs 13L, has been elected captain of the Columbia hockey team for the remainder of the season. He takes the place of J. S. Bates, who was declared ineligible by the university committee on athletics last week. Bangs played right wing on the seven last year, and this season is at point. He is light, but handles his stick well and is a fast skater. He is the son of Francis S. Bangs, former chairman of the university committee on athletics and trustee of the university.

W. W. HEFFELFINGER ONLY 4-LETTER MAN TURNED OUT AT YALE

Famous Football Guard Also Won Track, Baseball and Crew Insignia While at the New Haven University

FIRST GIVEN IN 1852

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale Daily News has compiled some very interesting facts regarding the awarding of the varsity "Y" sweater since it was first granted in 1852. During this time 145 men have gained the distinction in two of the major sports; 13 received the coveted honor in three branches, while only one man, W. W. Heffelfinger '91 S., has attained this in baseball, football, track and crew. T. L. Shelvin, Jr., '06, and M. H. Bowman '05 S., share the honor of having won three "Y's" in their freshman year, while the latter, together with G. W. Woodruff '89, are the only ones who have received the reward in three sports for two years.

Of those who have been awarded the "Y" in two branches, 53 received them for football and baseball. This number is closely followed by the 52 in football and track, and 36 in crew and football, while only three have done so in baseball and track. To C. F. Brown '06 belong the unique distinction of being the single person who accomplished the feat in crew and baseball in the same year.

Thirty-one have secured their "Y's" through four or more years on the football team and the same number on the track team. Twenty-five have the same record in baseball, while only 13 were able to duplicate it in crew. Nine have gained the letter in two sports for four or more years. W. C. Camp '80 and '82 M. S., received a "Y" 12 times, seven of them in football. L. K. Hall '82 and '83 L. S., won the award six times in crew. C. H. Sherrill '89 and '91 L. S., achieved the same success in track, and A. A. Stagg '88 did likewise in baseball with the help of a post-graduate course in the divinity school.

The table below gives the number of "Y's" awarded in the four major sports during the last 25 years, as well as the number of men in each class who received the honor. However, the presidents of the major associations are not included. It is noteworthy that the largest number of "Y's" were presented in 1901 when Yale was defeated by Harvard 22 to 0; and yet in 1902 only 22 were awarded when Yale defeated Harvard 23 to 0. The lowest number of letters given in baseball was nine, which occurred in 1890. In this year Yale won the series from both Harvard and Princeton. The greatest number issued in baseball at any one time was 19. In 1904, when this was done, Yale lost to both Princeton and Harvard. The following year, when the same number were given, Yale was successful in both series. The greatest number of "Y's" in crew were awarded in 1903 when the honor list reached 20. Yale then made the best time over the course at New London since 1878 except for the crew of '88. The table showing those granted from 1887 to 1911 inclusive follows:

Year	Football	Baseball	Track	Crew	Total
1887	17	13	26	11	67
1888	19	13	22	11	65
1889	18	12	37	11	78
1890	17	9	31	11	68
1891	20	10	35	11	76
1892	27	13	33	10	103
1893	24	14	64	10	110
1894	24	14	50	10	98
1895	22	12	42	11	90
1896	22	12	33	11	80
1897	22	16	54	9	101
1898	24	12	59	9	104
1899	27	15	49	13	104
1900	28	12	33	16	89
1901	40	11	39	13	103
1902	22	13	40	14	89
1903	18	49	20	115	115
1904	24	19	61	14	118
1905	27	19	49	14	109
1906	26	14	68	12	110
1907	17	16	46	16	95
1908	17	15	32	18	82
1909	23	14	19	13	69
1910	18	12	15	15	60
1911	23	17	17	14	71
Totals	597	342	1002	320	2261

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YALE TO BOOM BASEBALL

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AGENT OF PRINZ LINE ADMITS COMBINATION WITH SIX COMPANIES

WASHINGTON—Details of the alleged South American steamship combination and a defense of it and the South American "conference" lines were given the so-called shipping trust investigators today by William E. Halm of the Houston line and Paul F. Gerhart of the Prinz line.

Mr. Halm admitted that his line and six others "pooled" the South American commerce, sharing in agents' commissions, freight and regulation of freight tariffs, but he defended their course as necessary to the life of commerce, and the extension of the shippers' interests.

The agreement entered into in 1908 by the Lamport & Holt, the Prince and the Hamburg-South American steamship companies, constituting the so-called "shipping trust" between the United States and South America, is still in force, except as it applies to a pooling of interests and rebate system on south-bound commerce, according to testimony placed Thursday before the committee.

The statement was in the form of a cable from the foreign agent of the Prince line, who called the company's representative here on the question. It did not agree with the opinion of Lorenzo Daniels, agent in this country for the Lamport & Holt Company, who said he thought it had terminated.

Mr. Daniels acknowledged that contracts were made by his company and that some contracts were made jointly with the other steamship lines, fixing the freight rates charged. The United States Steel Corporation, the Baldwin Locomotive Company, the Singer Sewing Machine Company and the Barber Asphalt Company were mentioned as having or having had contracts.

NEW HAVEN INQUIRY DROPPED

WASHINGTON—It was officially announced today that there will be no congressional investigation of the alleged transportation monopoly enjoyed by the New Haven railroad in New England and the alleged traffic agreement between President Mellen of that road and President Chamberlain of the Grand Trunk.

In view of the grand jury proceedings in New York, the House rules committee, according to Chairman Henry, has decided to drop the resolution presented by Representative O'Shaunessy of Rhode Island, calling for an investigation.

Members of the committee say they think that the grand jury proceedings will solve the situation.

NEW YORK—George O. Phippen, treasurer of the Boston Railroad Holding Company, was recalled before the federal grand jury, which is seeking to determine whether the New Haven railroad is a monopoly in restraint of trade in New England.

He was followed by D. O. Ives, head of the transportation department of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who was questioned about recent advances in freight rates on the New Haven and the Boston & Maine.

TOWN NIGH TO CAPITAL RAZED

MEXICO CITY—A rebel band razed the town of Ayotzingo, 25 miles from Mexico City, Thursday.

The attack on Ayotzingo began in the morning. Of the garrison of 18 only two escaped. A force of 200 federal soldiers from Tenango to reinforce the garrison was wiped out after a stiff fight and 100 federal soldiers hurriedly dispatched from Mexico met the same fate.

Bridges on the Mexican Southern and International railway have been recently destroyed by rebels.

WOMAN LEADS MOUNTAIN CLIMB

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.—A party of six persons, including one woman, has returned to this place after climbing to the top of Prospect mountain and returning on skis.

The party included Mrs. Clara Leibman Von Ende and son Joseph of New York; S. M. Green, Dr. R. A. Baldwin, Frederick T. Ley and E. D. Bugbee of Springfield, Mass.

BILL REPORTED TO MASTER

Judge Morton of the superior court today referred to Arthur Hardy as master the bill of Hilliard & Merrill, Inc., of Lynn, manufacturers of a cut sole leather, against Charles B. Murphy et al., officers and members of the United Shoe Workers of America and Sole Leather Workers Union, local 138, to restrain the defendants from interfering with its business or employees. The hearings will begin Friday next.

PETITION DECISION RESERVED

Judge De Courcy of the supreme court today reserved his decision on a petition for instructions filed by the executors and trustees of the will of Almon Hodges, Jr., in regard to the question whether personal property found here should be taken to California, where he lived.

MERCHANTS ELECT OFFICERS

SALEM, Mass.—The Salem Merchants Association, at its annual meeting last evening, elected George A. Morrill, president; Charles H. Very, vice-president; William S. Neal, treasurer; George A. Whimnor, secretary.

MR. ROOSEVELT NOT IN FAVOR OF PLAN TO UNITE TWO PARTIES

NEW YORK—"I strongly feel that we should no more enter into a combination with the Republican machine than with the Democratic machine," said Theodore Roosevelt in his reply to a plan advanced by Frank A. Munsey to bring the Progressive and Republican parties together.

"I am simply speaking as one of the men in the ranks of the Progressive party," he continued. "I firmly believe that all good Progressives who may happen yet to adhere to either the Republican or the Democratic party will in the end see that the chance for honest government lies only in the Progressive party."

"We welcome all honest men who believe in our principles. If they come in with us they shall have exactly the share that any other people have of the party management. I think the whole attitude of those responsible for the management of the Republican party shows it would be a folly to try to combine with them."

Mr. Roosevelt referred to a speech by President Taft in which he said: "The result of the Chicago convention was a triumph for the permanence of Republican institutions." Mr. Roosevelt reviewed elections in Arizona, Michigan, Indiana, Washington and California, and added:

"Until the managers of the Republican party learn that theft and fraud and swindling the people and imposing the will of the bosses, when the people declare by a two-to-one majority at the primaries in the reverse way, is not the method in which to achieve the triumph of the permanence of the Republican institutions, it is idle to discuss getting together with them."

Mr. Munsey had no comment to make upon Mr. Roosevelt's attitude. It is said the plan will be urged with as much vigor as though Mr. Roosevelt favored it. Gifford Pinchot expressed an opinion of the project like Mr. Roosevelt's.

HEIKE'S CLAIM TO IMMUNITY ARGUED

WASHINGTON—Claims were advanced in the supreme court Thursday by counsel for Charles R. Heike, former secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, to immunity from the prosecution for conspiracy to perpetrate sugar weighing frauds against the customs. Heike was convicted on this charge and sentenced to imprisonment.

The attorney pointed to an appropriation to enforce the anti-trust act and the interstate commerce act, as granting immunity from prosecution in connection with the enforcement of those laws. Government lawyers replied that this immunity extended only to prosecutions for violating the trust or interstate commerce acts and not to a prosecution for conspiracy to defraud the government out of customs.

BILL TO MODIFY ALIEN LAW

WASHINGTON—Entry into the United States of musicians, actors, artists, lecturers, singers, ministers of any religious denomination, professors of colleges or seminaries, persons belonging to any recognized learned profession or employed strictly as personal or domestic servants would not be prevented by the contract labor provision of the act of 1907, preventing the entrance of aliens under a bill proposed as an amendment to that act.

SIMPLICITY IN SOCIAL AND OFFICE LIFE WILSON PLAN

WASHINGTON—After March 4 the Democrats will try to restore a measure of simplicity to the social and official life of Washington. President-elect Wilson has indicated that he wants to be a working President. Consequently he says he will see those who come to him on business and that he prefers to address the business sessions of organizations rather than to have their delegates come around to the White House merely to shake hands. Ever since his election he has been in the plain citizen would have done them. The press despatches have pictured him as carrying his own grips on to the boat when he finished

his Bermuda vacation. The other day he went into a store in Princeton and bought a ball of twine. While his less conspicuous neighbors were being waited upon, he stood back and took his turn. Though he has mixed much with men of wealth, Mr. Wilson has been impressed with the wisdom of simplicity.

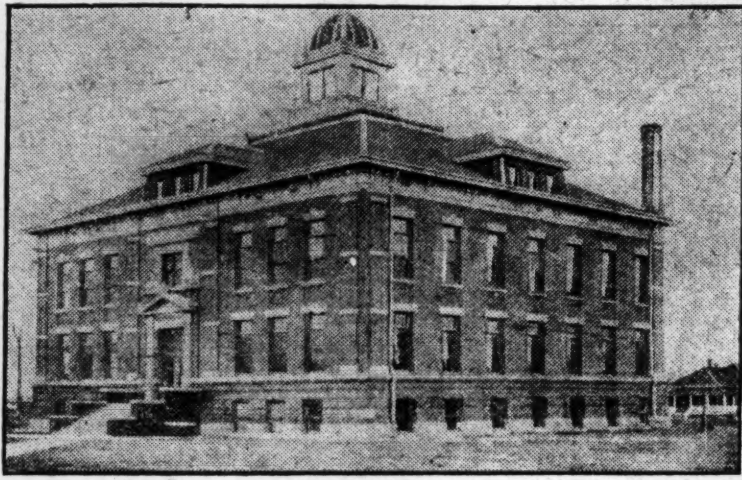
It remains to be seen how far the Wilsons will consider it practicable to be in bringing about a reform in social customs here. Washington society has moved far within the past two decades. European influences have been brought here by foreign diplomats and by the young American diplomats. One reform favored by Mrs. Wilson is simplicity of dress.

MR. HAMMOND ASKS PERMIT TO PACIFY YAQUIS IN MEXICO

WASHINGTON—John Hays Hammond has asked the Mexican government to permit him to go unarmed and accompanied only by Major Burnham, the American and South African scout, and an interpreter, into the mountainous stronghold of the Yaqui Indians in Sonora to pacify that tribe. The government of Mexico has fought the Yaquis 30 years.

Mr. Hammond expects that the Mexican government will give him the permission he desires. His program is based on his belief that, as a result of his work in Mexico many years ago, the understanding between him and the Yaquis is so thorough as to obviate risk. Mr. Hammond is heavily interested in one of the greatest irrigation concerns in the world, which owns 600,000 acres stretching along the Yaqui river to the lower gulf of California. He plans to build an irrigation system which will make

CANNING IS CHIEF INDUSTRY OF BRIGHTON, COLORADO TOWN



Adams county court house, one of the principal buildings in little western place that is center of agricultural district

BRIGHTON, Col.—Situated 20 miles north of Denver on the Union Pacific railroad, and in the center of an agricultural district where sugar beets are raised, Brighton is one of the growing and most promising of the smaller towns of Colorado.

Celery, cabbages and tomatoes in large

quantities are produced in the vicinity and two large canning establishments furnish the principal industry in the center of the town. Brighton also is a banking and trading point for a large district, and is the county seat of Adams county. It has a population of about 2000.

ARBITRATION ON TOLL DISPUTE IS SAID TO BE DUTY

WASHINGTON—Congressman Frederick H. Gillett of Massachusetts made an appeal for arbitration of the Panama canal toll question in the House Thursday afternoon. He urged America's general peace and arbitration policy be carried out to the letter in settling the controversy with England.

"This question is a momentous one," said Mr. Gillett, "because it compels us in the face of an interested and critical world to disclose whether we will follow the path of profit or the path of honor; whether we have, as a nation, a real devotion to high ideals or whether we only advocate them in our hour of ease and desert them in our hour of trial."

"Let us lay a new stone in the grand temple of universal peace, whose dome shall be as lofty as the firmament of heaven, as broad and comprehensive as the earth itself."

"Thus can we help to realize the noble aspiration voiced by Charles Sumner three quarters of a century ago."

STATE LAWMAKERS CANNOT ORGANIZE

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—No break came Thursday in the deadlock of the thirty-first regular session of the West Virginia Legislature, which met and again failed to organize, owing to a tie in the Senate. An extraordinary session, called Jan. 2, did not accomplish anything, for the same reason. Adjournment today until Monday is expected without agreement reached.

MADISON, Wis.—Gov. Francis E. McFarland declared in his second inaugural message that the income tax has proved a great success, and that no radical change is required in it.

MASTER BUILDER RESIGNS

PADUCAH, Ky.—N. A. Alquist, master car builder of the Paducah shops of the Illinois Central railroad, has accepted the position of general car inspector of the M. K. & T. R. R. He will assume charge of his new duties on Jan. 15, and will make his headquarters in Parsons, Kan.

MAYOR CRITICIZED BY ASSOCIATION

Charges that Mayor Fitzgerald signed an order for a loan of \$300,000 for street gas, lighting equipment, on which \$1000 a month has been paid since Nov. 1, 1911, and that the money has not been used for what was authorized, are made again today by the Good Government Association.

In a review of the work of the city council for last year, the association commends especially Councilor Thomas J. Kenny for his work for a better financial policy for the city. The statement says: "It is to be regretted that the mayor has not extended a more willing cooperation." The association urges careful consideration of a "strict debt limit and the abolishing of the tax limit, so that each year the tax rate reflects to the citizens the scale of expenditure."

GREEK APPOINTED CONSUL-GENERAL

A. Sinadino, president of the Pan-Hellenic Union of America, has been appointed consul-general at Boston by the Greek government. The papers announcing the appointment have not yet reached the officials at Washington.

Mr. Sinadino will relieve T. Demosthenes Timayenis, at present acting consul. He is in the cotton business, with offices at 53 State street and reside at 104 Mason terrace, Brookline.

GRANGE MEMBERS PLAN MINSTRELS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—A minstrel show is on the program for the first public entertainment of the Wakefield grange, P. of H., which will be given in the town hall tonight. Edwin C. Miller, master of the grange, will be the interlocutor.

The second part of the entertainment will comprise five pantomimes, fancy dances and scenic specialties by 50 children, featured by Miss Lillian Ashenden in an Irish jig and Miss Emma Crocker in a fancy Spanish dance.

RECEPTION GIVEN PASTOR

SALEM, Mass.—Parishioners of the Second Unitarian church, tendered a reception to the Rev. and Mrs. Alfred Manchester last evening, celebrating the fortieth anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. Mr. Manchester, to the ministry. More than 300 were present in the parish house. The Rev. Daniel M. Wilson of Kennebunk, Me., who so officiated at the ordination, extended the right hand of fellowship to the Rev. Mr. Manchester.

FRIGATE WABASH TO BE BURNED

Sold for \$22,655 to be burned for old metal, the United States frigate Wabash, of civil war fame, will soon be taken to one of the islands in Boston harbor. The Boston Iron & Metal Company of Baltimore made the highest bid. Since 1875 the Wabash has been stationed at the Charlestown navy yard as receiving ship.

TRADE SCHOOL HOLDS REUNION

Solomon B. Holman of Dorchester, member of the class of 1850 of the Farm and Trades school, was the senior graduate present at the annual reunion and dinner of the Alumni Association of the school held Thursday evening at Hotel Westminster, with a company of about 50 present.

PROGRESSIVE SEAT CONTESTED

WASHINGTON—Notice of contest against Representative William Kent, reelected from the first California district on the Progressive ticket, was filed Thursday by I. G. Zumwalt, Democratic candidate.

JOHN LUND PASSES AWAY

John Lund, Norwegian statesman, famous for his participation in many peace conferences, has passed away at his home in Bergen, Norway, according to a message received here.

PARCEL DAMAGE CLAIMED

NEW YORK—W. T. Little & Co., photographers, filed Thursday the first recorded claim on a parcel post insured package. A negative mailed here Jan. 2, was received Jan. 6 in Chicago in damaged condition, it is asserted.

SCHEDULE ON STEEL UP FOR CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON—Consideration of the steel schedule was to be taken up today when the ways and means committee of the House reassembled for continuing the hearings on the Payne-Aldrich bill preparatory to revision of the tariff at the special session in March.

"I would like to see a competitive tariff along the line," announced Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee, at the final hearing on the earthenware and glassware schedule Thursday.

"It looks to me," Mr. Underwood continued, "as if 93 and 94 are more competitive than most of the paragraphs we have to deal with."

This view was radically divergent from the presentation of the importers' case by M. S. Pittsford of New York. Mr. Pittsford said that under the present tariff earthenware importations are steadily going down. Representative Payne intimated that if the statements were true, the importers would go out of business in 30 days. Mr. Pittsford cited what he said were actual transactions and Mr. Payne attacked them.

Mr. Pittsford recommended a 35 and 30 per cent ad valorem on earthenware. Several other importers of other products urged lower tariffs.

J. N. Jeenan of Cleveland, president of an association of window glass workers, pleaded for the present tariff protection on window glass to guard against the Belgian producers.

A charge that a photographic trust exists in this country was made in the testimony of William O. and G. C. Gennert of New York city, who contended that the Eastman Kodak Company controlled seven-eighths of the business in every branch of the industry in this country.

Henry H. Graves of Geneva, N. Y., wanted the duty on lenses as at present. Arthur W. Sewall of Philadelphia asked to have the tariff on asphalt removed.

Dennis A. Hayes of the Glass Bottle Blowers Association wanted the tariff on bottles maintained.

CHICAGO PREPARES FOR RECEPTION TO THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

CHICAGO—A leisurely program is outlined for President-elect Woodrow Wilson, who will be the guest of this city from 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon until noon Sunday. He will deliver only one speech tomorrow night; that will be before the Commercial Club. His subject will be "The Future Business of the Country."

When he arrives here tomorrow, Governor Wilson will be taken to the home of David B. Jones, where he will remain until he goes to the dinner. He will spend the night at the Jones residence, and Sunday morning will go to the home of Clyde McCarr, president of the Commercial Club, to remain there until he takes the train back to New Jersey.

PRINCETON, N. J.,—President-elect

Wilson will spend today at his home here until late this afternoon when he will leave for Chicago for the dinner of the Commercial Club Saturday night.

The President-elect continued Thursday his series of conferences with Democratic leaders. He talked with Senators O'Gorman of New York and Culberson of Texas, following, as he expressed it, his usual course of inquiry as to the most advisable subjects to take up in the extra session of Congress and obtaining their personal views as to cabinet possibilities.

HORSEWOMEN TO BE IN PARADE

WASHINGTON—A troop of women expert in horsemanship will have a prominent place in the woman suffrage parade here on March 3, a permit for which was granted by the District of Columbia authorities Thursday. Miss Julia Goldsborough and Miss Mary Morgan of Washington will lead the troop and the committee here hopes to have included among the riders Miss Katherine Elkins, Miss Lucille Cheronbrier and Miss Janet Allen.

News-girls will sell the public official programs of the pageant. Preceding the parade the suffragists will hold drawing room meetings in the interest of equal suffrage. Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the speaker, Mrs. William Kent, wife of Congressman Kent of California, and Mrs. Robert M. LaFollette having offered use of their homes for these gatherings.

NEW YORK—Miss Rosalie Jones, who led the band of women walkers overland from New York to Albany recently in the cause of votes for women, announces a walking trip will be begun from here to Washington, D. C., Feb. 10. The walkers will pass through New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia.

DOUBLE BAIL IS FILED

SAN FRANCISCO—Bail bonds in the sum of \$240,000 for the release of Olaf A. Tveitmo and Eugene Clancy, convicted in the dynamite conspiracy case and sentenced to six years in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., were presented here Thursday to the United States court. The amount of surety was twice that decreed necessary to procure bail.

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Ladies and gentlemen desiring fine fur garments will have a splendid opportunity of obtaining the same in our fur departments.

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BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY MEN TO TALK 9-HOUR DAY

Officers of the 14 unions of the men employed by the Bay State Street Railway Company in the eastern part of New England will confer today with William D. Mahon, international president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, at 724 Washington street with reference to the new nine-hour work-day schedule.

"It is nothing but a matter of time when union railroad men from all parts of the state are going to march up Beacon hill and say to the Legislature: 'We are as good as the letter carriers and better than the majority of police officers, and when city and state employees get an eight-hour day we demand the same thing and we will get it.'"

This was the statement made by P. J. Sheehan, international vice-president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, at a meeting of 2000 union carmen of Boston at Tremont Temple last night.

International President Mahon congratulated the local on being the largest union in the international organization. Fred Fay, organizer, also spoke.

MORE WORKERS JOIN IN STRIKE

NEW YORK—Twelve thousand women and girls joined the strike of the garment workers on Thursday when the officials of the International Garment Workers Union called upon its members in the white goods industry to cease work. The manufacturers in this line were unprepared for this strike.

The I. L. G. M. U. has only one more strike to call—that of the dress and waist makers, from 30,000 to 40,000 strong.

It was rumored that the officers would call the strike today or Saturday, but this was denied by Vice-President S. Polakoff and General Organizer Mitchell. A vote is now being taken.

The firemen of 50 eastern railroads agreed with the railroad managers Thursday to ask Martin A. Knapp, judge of the United States court of commerce, and Charles E. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, to mediate under the Erdman act in their controversy over wages and working conditions.

SENATE CAMPAIGN EXPENSES GIVEN

WASHINGTON—The secretary of the Senate received from Mayor Fitzgerald and Congressman McCall statements of the expenditures in connection with their campaigns for senator from Massachusetts. In a sworn statement the mayor puts his expenditures down as "nothing."

Mr. McCall's expenditures, including money spent in his behalf by Samuel L. Powers and Congressman Wilder, amounted to \$928.52 up to Jan. 7.

Mr. McCall's account shows that he gave the Republican state committee \$300 on Oct. 7 last, and \$200 on Nov. 2. On Jan. 7 Samuel L. Powers gave to Alfred S. Hall, chairman of a voluntary committee, \$100 to be spent in electing Mr. McCall to the Senate. Mr. McCall himself gave Mr. Hall \$200 on Dec. 6 and another \$200 on Jan. 7.

ARCHBALD CASE NEAR TO CLOSE

WASHINGTON—Arguments in the Senate impeachment trial of Judge Robert W. Archbald are expected to be closed today.

Declaring that Judge Archbald had violated no law, had been guilty of no misdemeanor and no wrong-doing, and had been shown to be a jurist of high integrity and honesty, his attorneys, Alexander Simpson, Jr., of Philadelphia and A. S. Worthington of Washington made a vigorous appeal Thursday for action by the Senate within the limits of legal procedure.

INDIAN CONDITIONS REPORT DEMANDED AS BILL IS PASSED

WASHINGTON—Charges of mistreatment of the Indians and of fraud practiced by government agents, as contained in a despatch purporting to be a statement by Prof. Warren K. Moorehead of Andover, Mass., and read by Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas, caused a debate over the Indian appropriation bill in the House yesterday which ended only when Representative Stephens of Texas, chairman of the Indian affairs committee, promised to obtain at once the report made by E. B. Linnen to Secretary of the Interior Fisher, referred to by Professor Moorehead.

The bill was finally passed, and the movement to better the alleged condition of the Indians is expected to be continued in the Senate.

Representative Stephens said in part: "I know something of the conditions at the Southern Ute Indian reservation. There seems to be a trader there exploiting the Indians to his own advantage, and he is charged with standing in with the Indian agent. I am satisfied that there is something wrong there. So I wrote the department asking them to furnish us with the record. They have failed to do so up to this moment, and yesterday I received a letter saying they were not ready yet to give the information. The report was made last September and has been in the hands of the Indian office since that time."

As reported by the Indian committee, the bill carried approximately \$8,000,000. Something like \$700,000 was added on the floor, due to the contentions of various members that Indian tribes in different sections of the country were in need of financial help from the government.

Charging that property of the Crow Indians had been taken without compensation by irrigation companies; that the rolls had been fraudulently padded and some of the old rolls and other records had been taken from the files of the interior department, Mrs. Helen Pierce Grey declared as a witness before the Senate Indian affairs committee.

Mrs. Grey also charged that beef unfit for use had been sold to Crow Indians with the knowledge of the interior department.

Quality and Long Life

There is a difference in record cards. There is one kind that is better than all others. This is the L. B. standard card. It has never been equalled for long life. It is made under a secret process. Ten other qualities. Ten other prices. Write for samples.

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Franklin Mills Flour
is the genuine Entire Wheat Flour.
Very nutritious. Write us for Free
Cook Book and recipe for Raisin Bread.
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Brass and Leather Goods
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WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

ADVANCE PLANS FOR
ROBINSON HALL AT
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

HANOVER, N. H.—That the plans for Robinson hall, the newly donated edifice at Dartmouth College, will soon be completed, is a likelihood, according to Prof. Homer E. Keyes of the art department, who has been advancing the work during the past vacation to arrange for housing the various non-athletic organizations of the college. To facilitate his work and enable him to find out the needs of the different organizations, tentative plans were drawn up at meetings before Christmas.

Mr. Keyes has worked on these, and hopes to turn them over to the architect complete at an early date. All non-athletic organizations will be given rooms in the structure, and even the city and sectional clubs will be given a common room for their meetings.

The January number of the Alumni Magazine contains for its leading story an article entitled "Hanover as a Field for Winter Sports," by Prof. James Walter Goldthwait. The editorials, by Professor Keyes, '00, editor of the Alumni Magazine, discuss the presentation of Robinson hall, the postponed construction of the bridge over the Connecticut, Mr. Tuck's gift to the college of the Webster portrait, and the general demand by the alumni for the appointment of a distinct alumni officer, such as a graduate secretary.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLUMBUS, O.—In connection with the work of the extension department of the agricultural college at Ohio State University this year, five bulletins for the farmers' reading course have been given out or arranged for, being issued monthly to any farmer who requests them. They cover "Buying of Nursery Stock," "Orchard Cover Crops," both of these being by Prof. Wendell Paddock of the department of horticulture, and three others by Prof. W. J. Green of the Ohio experiment station, entitled respectively "Potatoes," "Onions," and "Celery."

Elson Weller, John Van Dusen and Charles Lindsley, with Chalmers Parker of last year's team, have been chosen from the first section to represent Ohio State in the tri-state debates this year.

Prof. B. L. Bowen will represent the American Philological Association on the committee of 15 which is to meet in Philadelphia on Jan. 26 to revise and unify the grammatical terminology for all languages.

Prof. C. G. Williams of the Ohio experiment station will address the meeting of the Ohio Plant Breeders Association in Townshend hall this evening in connection with the corn show on "The Improvement of Cereal Crops of Ohio." Dr. A. W. Gilbert of Cornell will also speak.

MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass.—Miss Caroline Boardman Greene, registrar of Mt. Holyoke College, has got a leave of absence until the spring term. She will spend this time in California. Miss Ella Sill Dickinson, assistant registrar, will assume the duties of the office until Miss Greene returns.

Among the gifts announced at the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary last October was one of \$1000 for a plant physiological laboratory. The givers, whose names have been withheld until now, are Miss Margaretta Wright, '53, and Miss Henrietta Wright, '54. The laboratory is being built as an addition to the plant house on the north side. The exterior is practically complete, although considerable work is still to be done on the interior. As the course in plant physiology is given only the first semester, the laboratory will not be open until next year.

Tuesday evening an illustrated lecture on the "Passion Play" was given by Mrs. J. W. Haselhurst; Wednesday evening Prof. Arthur H. Pierce of Smith College lectured; Thursday, Helen Powell, '13, and Marion Cummins, '15, gave a student recital. Saturday evening the chapters of the debating society will meet.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA—Morris L. Clothier, a trustee in the University of Pennsylvania, has given to the university a collection of American plays which Joseph Jackson of this city has been gathering for the past 25 years. The collection embraces 363 plays, representing 102 dramatists.

The joint committee of 15 on grammatical terminology, representing the National Education Association, the Modern Language Association of America and other educational institutions, met and discussed simplified language in Houston hall recently. This committee was appointed in 1911 to prepare a simplified and uniform terminology for use in English grammars, and for use in the grammars of other languages prepared for English-speaking students.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Ill.—Members of Le Cercle Français of the University of Chicago who are in the play to be presented on Feb. 14 rehearsed in vacation. The cast of the play includes William Roe, William Shirley, Brent Allinson, Derwent Whitelaw, Lawrence McGregor, Phyllis Fay and Ida Perez.

CORNELL PLANS
TO CELEBRATE
FOUNDER'S DAY

ITHACA, N. Y.—Founder's day exercises will be held in Sibley dome at Cornell University tomorrow. The oration on "Ezra Cornell" will be delivered by Dr. James Morgan Hart, professor emeritus in English. This is the first lecture under the Goldwin Smith foundation.

Harry E. Smith, an instructor in the economics department, has been awarded the second prize of \$500 in the Hart, Schaffner & Marx economics contest. The first prize of \$1000 was won by Albert H. Leake of Eglinton, Ontario, Canada, and honorable mention was awarded to Glover D. Hancock, professor of economics at Washington and Lee University.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—During the Christmas recess Wesleyan College musical clubs made a nine-day tour of New York state and New Jersey, giving seven concerts, and traveling over 1000 miles. The dramatic club also presented Richard Harding Davis' comedy, "The Dictator," three times during the vacation.

The mid-year examination period will commence Jan. 20, and come to an end Feb. 1. Tilton Alumni Club has been formed by Wesleyan students who are graduates of the seminary. James S. Kellom '14, of Winchester, N. H., has been elected president and Harold R. Willoughby '15, of North Haverhill, N. H., secretary-treasurer. Meetings are to be held regularly the first Monday of each month.

A schedule of nine games has been arranged for the freshman basketball team. The Wesleyan University Club of New York city will tender a banquet tonight at Delmonico's to President Shanklin.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE

DURHAM, N. H.—One of the features of the students' election of courses at New Hampshire College is the increasing tendency not to specialize too early but to take up one or more studies which lie outside of the department in which their major subject is to be found. This will be encouraged by the faculty advisers, to whom every student must submit his proposed schedule before it can be put into operation. Professor Scott will assist the seniors, Professor Groves the juniors, Professor Whoriskey the sophomores and Professor Richards the freshmen.

The Rev. Lorin Webster, rector of Holderness School, has written a hymn which he has dedicated to the college. The college glee club and orchestra will give their first concert of the year in Thompson hall Jan. 17. The program will consist of selections by the entire glee club, a quartet, and the orchestra, varied by readings.

BATES COLLEGE

LEWISTON, Me.—Through the will of Benjamin C. Jordan, a former lumberman of Alfred, Me., Bates College is made the offer of certain property with which to found and maintain a forestry department. The exact amount available is not yet known and consequently President Chase or the boards of the college have not taken any definite action. Should a forestry department be established at Bates, it will be the only school of the kind in this portion of the state. There is already a forestry department at the University of Maine, and if the authorities decide to decline the offer, the fund will go to the state university for the use of the department there. Benjamin C. Jordan was a brother of Prof. Lyman G. Jordan, head of the chemistry department at Bates.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK—Proposals regarding the relation of government to business will be presented at the university forum of New York University by Martin W. Littleton, member of the congressional committee on investigation of industrial monopolies, in the Judson memorial building this evening. Next Friday Herbert Knox Smith, lately United States commissioner of corporations, will be the speaker.

On Jan. 24 Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, director of the forum, will give a summary of the talks. A discussion will follow.

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC

WORCESTER, Mass.—A. Bradley Burgess, '07, of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute was the speaker at this week's meeting of the Mechanical Engineering Society, and his subject was "Modern Elevator Practice."

The annual midyear examinations will commence on next Thursday, and will continue for one week, after which the institute will close for a few days. The second semester will commence on the following Monday.

The subject of the monthly meeting of the local branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, to be held this evening, is "Ozonators." Several members of the society will give the results of their investigations.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

PRINCETON, N. J.—Members of the New York Philharmonic orchestra, conducted by Josef Skarsky, will give two concerts in Alexander hall, Princeton University, one Monday evening and the other on Feb. 10. The first concert program includes: Wagner's "Tannhauser" overture, with Leo Schultz as soloist; the symphonic poem, "Don Juan," by Richard Strauss, and the Beethoven symphony No. 5 in C minor. The second concert will include numbers by Dvorak, Rubinstein, Tchaikovsky and others.

POPULAR ELECTION
TO BE CLASS TOPIC
IN BOWDOIN DEBATE

BRUNSWICK, Me.—Students of Bowdoin College are to hold their annual freshman-sophomore debate this evening on the question, "Resolved, That the President of the United States Should Be Elected by Direct Popular Vote." The two teams selected to compete are as follows: Sophomores, Talbot, McKenney, Bacon, and Livingstone alternate; freshmen, Edwards, Garland, Sayward and Niven alternate. Douglas '13 will be the presiding officer. Tuttle '13 has coached the sophomore team and Gage '14 the freshman.

A series of social affairs for the purpose of getting the faculty, alumni and students of the college better acquainted have been started. These are known as "Bowdoin rights." At the first of the series James P. Webster '00, professor of English and public speaking at Exeter Academy, was the principal entertainer, reading four selections.

The set of Bowdoin picture slides to illustrate the activities of the college has been practically completed under the direction of Prof. J. L. McConaughy, and will be shown for the first time this week before the Massachusetts Club.

It now seems likely that Bowdoin is to have an alumni council similar to such organizations in other colleges. At the last meeting of the general alumni association of the college the following committee was appointed to consider the forming of such a council: C. T. Hawes '76, Bangor; J. C. Minot '90, Boston, Mass.; E. L. Dodge '97, Portland; K. C. M. Sills '01, Brunswick, and W. E. Lunt '04, New Haven, Conn.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

MADISON, Wis.—Statistics gathered by seniors writing theses on the amount of money spent in Madison by University of Wisconsin students show that nearly \$90,000 goes to amusements and social functions each year. This figure does not include the annual junior promenade, a function which causes the circulation of not less than \$50,000. Nearly \$765,000 is spent for board by the 5000 students. Room rent totals about \$450,000. Nearly \$300,000 is spent for clothes; tuition amounts to \$150,000 for the year, but this does not include the tuition paid by 1750 summer session students. The total amount of money spent in Madison by students alone is said to be about \$1,800,000.

A five-act drama by Gerhart Hauptmann of Germany, winner of the 1912 Nobel prize for literature, will be presented at the Fuller opera house Tuesday under the auspices of the Germanistische Gesellschaft of the university. Five men and two women comprise the cast. The play will be one of the most elaborate departmental productions ever given.

On account of the recall of Capt. Colin H. Ball, commandant of cadets for the past year and a half, the second annual military ball scheduled for Jan. 17 may not be held this year.

COLBY COLLEGE

LEWISTON, Me.—Three debates take place this week in Colby College which are being held with the prospect of choosing a college team. The questions and contestants are as follows: "Resolved, That the Fraternities Are a Benefit to the Student of Colby College," affirmative—Arey '15, Bowen '14, Clark '15; negative—Bramhall '15, Crockett '13, Keys '13; "Resolved, That Colby Should Establish and Maintain a Commons Club," affirmative—Davis '14; Dudley '14, Farrar '14; negative—Farrar '16, Foss '15, Fraser '15; "Resolved, That Chapel Attendance Be Required of all Members of the Men's Division of Colby College," affirmative—Gilbert '15, Grant '15, Hagan '13; negative—Haskell '14, Holt '15 and Jack '14.

A Colby Chess Club has just been organized with a large membership of students and with the following officers: President, J. H. Foster '13, Burton, Wash.; vice-president, Herman Kelsie '15, Boston, Mass., and secretary-treasurer, R. H. Williams '15, Houghton.

At a recent meeting of the junior class it was voted to hold the annual junior promenade in April this year.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

URBANA, Ill.—Dr. Arthur C. Coles of the University of Illinois has been awarded the Justin Winsor prize by the committee of the American Historical Association, for his monograph, "The Whig Party in the South." This will be published by the association.

David Kinley, dean of the graduate school, was elected president of the American Economic Society at the recent meeting in Boston.

A. S. Bayers, an instructor in the college of engineering of the university, has been appointed second lieutenant in the coast artillery corps in the United States army.

The annual two weeks' courses in agriculture, including courses in household science, will be held at the university from Jan. 13 to 24.

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL

STORRS, Conn.—Two new faculty houses are being erected at the Connecticut Agricultural College and it is expected they will be completed by March 1. The Massachusetts Club of the college

This Brand Marks
the Juicy Fruit

FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE

Oranges Are Like Eggs—They Look Alike OUTSIDE
But It's the INSIDE That Counts With the User

When you buy eggs, you're mighty careful to try to get eggs that are good, both inside and out. When you buy oranges and grapefruit, why not apply the same principles?

You know that some oranges and grapefruit are pithy, dry and sour, and others are full of sweet, delicious juice. You simply can't tell these apart by the looks, because the bad fruit has the same color as the good.

You have been deceived so many times in buying citrus fruit that you think getting good fruit is a matter of luck. It isn't. It's a matter of information—knowing what's what and insisting on having it.

How You May Always Get Good Florida Fruit

When you buy oranges and grapefruit from boxes bearing (in red) the brand of the Florida Citrus Exchange, you remove the possibility of getting bad fruit. The Exchange is an organization of progressive fruit-growers, who ripen their crops on the trees and who pick them only when they are sweet and full of juice.

The association is maintained for mutual benefit, not for profit, and the reputation established for its brand is its greatest asset. Therefore, you may rest assured that the Exchange will always pack only the best of the best Florida fruit in the boxes bearing its guarantee of quality.

Only Ripe Fruit
In These Boxes
Ask Your Grocer
and PROVE ITBuy Them Once
and You Will Buy
by the Box
Cheaper, Handier"JUST ORANGES" Isn't Enough to Tell Your Grocer; Tell Him
You Want "FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE ORANGES"

Your grocer has Florida Citrus Exchange oranges and grapefruit, or can get them for you. Monitor readers are requested to send the names of suitable parties to handle this brand. The leading dealers in the city have ordered this fruit, to be delivered throughout the season. There are many varieties of Florida Citrus fruits, ripening at different times, so you can have a constant supply of juicy, delicious oranges and grapefruit ripened on the trees and bearing to you a winter share in the balmy joys of Florida.

DRINK THE JUICE FOR APPETITE
AND SATISFACTION

A breakfast that is only good without it will taste delicious after an appetizing drink of rich, sweet orange juice.

The ideal way to use Citrus fruits is to drink the juice. The pulp is there only to hold the juice. Cut the fruit in two, squeeze it into a pitcher and serve from glasses. Great!

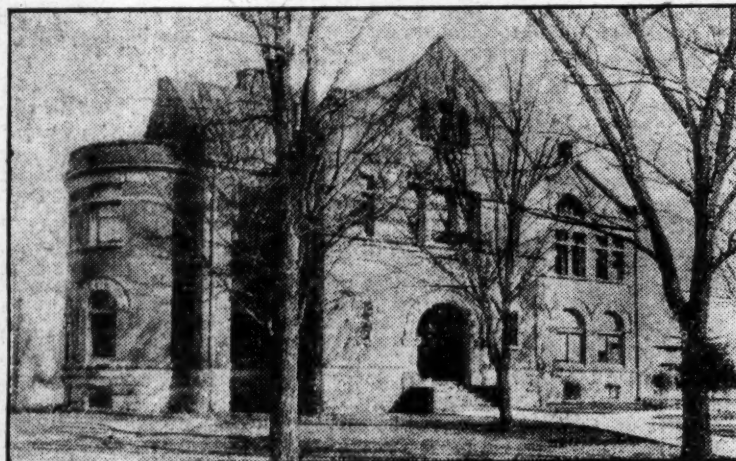
Two Florida Citrus Exchange oranges (tree-ripened) contain as much juice as three other oranges of the same size. Prove it yourself.

Book of recipes showing more than fifty ways to prepare delicious Florida Citrus fruits for the table sent on receipt of 4 cents in stamps by Florida Citrus Exchange, New England Office, 514 Whitney Building, Boston, Mass.

BUY BY THE BOX AND CUT YOUR
FRUIT BILLS IN TWO

You can save a lot by buying Florida Citrus Exchange Fruits by the box, of your grocer. The fruit keeps perfectly until the last is used, by even the smallest family, and with a box you are sure of a constant supply of delicious food of the finest quality. Bought in this way, oranges and grapefruit are the cheapest winter fruit—and the most satisfactory. But be sure to order by name—Florida Citrus Exchange—and see that you get the right brand.

FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE

Get More for Your Money
This Brand Points the WayCARBONDALE, ILL., COLLEGE
TOWN OF THE MIDDLE WEST

Library building of Carbondale a handsome structure surrounded by attractive, well-kept grounds

CARBONDALE, Ill.—This town is growing in popularity as a place of residence as well as constantly becoming better known as an educational center.

Carbondale's situation at a division point of the Illinois Central railroad, with several radiating lines which give it 36 passenger trains stopping daily, makes the Southern Illinois State Normal University here very accessible for people

throughout the large territory which the institution serves. With the exception of the largest tie preserving plant in the world this town has no manufacturing. The retail business is considerable, trade is drawn from towns around for some distance as well as from local residents. The country adjacent to Carbondale comprises one of the richest agricultural districts of the middle West. Carbondale has eight miles of paved streets and other civic improvements in keeping.

FIVE MISSISSIPPI
CITIES ADOPT NEW
COMMISSION RULE

JACKSON, Miss.—Jackson simplified civil government recently when the board of mayor and aldermen retired from office and a commission composed of three members took office.

In four other Mississippi cities, Vicksburg, Meridian, Laurel and Gulfport, similar action took place, aldermanic boards retiring in favor of commissions.

In this city the change was accomplished without conflict, all differences as to the constitutionality of the commission act, insofar as it pertains to the capital city, having been settled by the supreme court shortly prior to the municipal primary at which the commissioners were chosen.

FOREST OFFICIALS CONFER
WASHINGTON—State foresters and wardens from New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky, Vermont, North Carolina, Oregon and Minnesota discussed here Thursday with officers of the federal forest service questions dealing with cooperation between the nation and the states in protecting forests.

PHILLIPS EXETER ACADEMY

EXETER, N. H.—After a vacation of three weeks Phillips Exeter Academy began its winter term Wednesday. At the closing chapel exercises of last term it was announced that Prof. William A. Francis had been given a six months' leave and that Principal Amen had been given six weeks leave of absence.

UNCLAIMED LAND
FILED ON IN 1912

RICHMOND, Va.—In the year 1912 land grants for 6546 acres of unclaimed lands in Virginia were issued by the state land office.

The grants issued were on lands located in the counties of Albemarle, Alleghany, Buchanan, Bath, Campbell, Craig, Dickenson, Elizabeth City, Floyd, Grayson, Henrico, Highland, Halifax, Lee, Montgomery, Madison, Middlesex, Norfolk city and county, Nelson, Orange, Patrick, Smyth, South Hampton and Tazewell.

BRITISH CAPITAL
TO IMPROVE LAND

EDMONTON, Alta.—British capitalists are back of a plan to develop and settle 600,000 acres of mixed farming and ranching lands on the foothills of the Peace river country.

Capt. H. T. Munn of Toronto reports that the lands are adapted to various forms of agriculture. The district, he says, will be served by the Edmonton, Dunvegan & British Columbia and the Alberta, Peace River & Hudson's Bay railways, and connections with transcontinental lines before the close of 1915.

GRAND BANKS JETTY PROMOTED

NEW YORK—Indorsement to the plan of C. L. Ricker, a Brooklyn engineer, to construct a huge jetty across the Grand banks of Newfoundland, has been given by the New York Board of Trade, and Congressman Calder is arranging to lay a bill before Congress. The originator proposes to obstruct the Labrador current by laying a steel cable 10 inches in diameter across the ocean bed plateau, against which the current, he says, would deposit sand and form a ridge two miles to the east of Cape Race. The cost is estimated at \$20,000,000. Great and beneficial changes in sea conditions, it is asserted, would result.

INDIAN BILL IS ADOPTED

WASHINGTON—The Indian appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$8,000,000, was passed by the House Thursday. The principal items in the bill as finally adopted by the House include for gratuity appropriations, \$6,084,003; for fulfilling treaty stipulations, \$740,560, and for reimbursable items, \$850,000.

ENGLAND IN CHURCH UNITY MOVE

NEW YORK—The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity church, Thursday received word from the archbishops of Canterbury and York announcing the appointment of a committee of 20 to represent the church of England in the movement for a world conference on church unity.

BOOKS MAY BE RATED PARCEL

WASHINGTON—It is likely, in the judgment of officials of the postoffice department, that books and other printed matter, now handled as third class mail, at 8 cents a pound, will be made mailable as parcel post matter.

NAVAL MEN TO
VISIT THE CANAL

CULEBRA, C. Z.—It is planned to have the Atlantic fleet of the United States navy visit the isthmus during January or February in order that the officers and men may see the canal before its completion. There will be 13 to 14 battleships each with a crew of about 1000. They will come here from their winter practice near Cuba in four divisions, each remaining four or five days. On each of the days 1000 men will be taken over the work.

A cable message from Washington announces that the department of the navy contemplates sending 20 oil-burning torpedo destroyers to Colon in groups of five during January and February.

WITNESS CRITICIZED CIRCULARS

NEW YORK—F. H. Gilbert of California, who was part owner in the Philippine Plantation Company with A. L. Wisner and John J. Meyers, now on trial charged with fraudulent use of the mails in stock promotion, testified Thursday that he had complained to Meyers about the extravagance of the advertising circulars distributed by the Wisner company.

REGISTER CONTRACTS SHOWN

CINCINNATI—Contracts showing the purchase of the Lamson Cash Register Company, the Cruse Company and the Boston Cash Register Company were produced by the government Thursday in the trial of 30 officials or former officials of the National Cash Register Company.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT, 7:45 to 11:25. LOUISE, Edvina, Gay, Barnes, Zenatello, Marcoux, Cond., Adre-Caplet.

SAT., 2 to 4:45. LA BOHEME. Rori, Dorey, Ladite, Eyles, Marquess, Cond., Morosini.

SAT., 8 to 11:25. CARMEN. Gay, Donner, De Potter, Blanchard, Cond., Strong, Popular Prices.

SUNDAY ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS, 3:15 to 5:25 to \$2. Jan. 12. Mme. Tetrazzini, soloist. FRIDAY, JAN. 17. First time in Boston. THE JEWELS OF THE MADONNA. Downtown Office, Steinert's, 162 Boylston. Mason and Hamlin Piano Used. Address Mail Orders to Box Office.

TREMONT TEMPLE
BURTON HOLMES

FRIDAY EVE. 8:15
SAT'AY 2:30
WEST INDIES
TOP PRICES, 25c to \$1. NOW

THE BIG SHOW
Poultry, Pigeons, Pet
Stock and Cats

MECHANICS BUILDING
JAN. 7th to 11th. 9 A.M. to 10 P.M.

JORDAN HALL
Tomorrow (Saturday) Afternoon, at 3

Schnitzer
THE BRILLIANT AUSTRIAN PIANIST
Tickets 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Symphony Hall.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

FROCK HAS OVERSKIRT EFFECT

Model a simple and practical one

GIRLS are sure to like this frock, for it makes them look tall and slender and, at the same time, gives the overskirt effect that is so essentially new. In the illustration, it is made of white charmeuse satin and is trimmed with brown mouflon and with simulated buttonholes and little buttons.

It is charmingly girlish and in the height of style, but while the model is a very practical and simple one, it can be varied in many different ways. It can be utilized for any one of the pretty soft silks of the season or for the simpler wool materials, and it can be trimmed as illustrated or it can be made with elbow sleeves and with the collar and cuffs of all-over lace.

Slightly open necks are preferred this season, but there will be occasions when a chemise will be desirable and there is a separate one that can be worn when needed.

The frills can be omitted if a plainer dress is wanted and, in place of the buttonholes, little rows of buttons can be used, or the box plait can be left plain.

A pretty effect can be obtained by making the dress of the fashionable mole colored charmeuse satin with the collar of the new Besnard red. The skirt is made in three pieces and the trimming band is arranged over it so that it can be easily omitted if the plain skirt is liked. The blouse is a perfectly plain one with set-in sleeves.

For the 16-year size the dress will require 7½ yards of material 27, 5½ yards 36" or 5¼ yards 44 inches wide, with ¾ yard for the collar, 3¼ yards of fur banding. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 1½ yards.

The pattern of the dress (7679) is cut



in sizes for girls of 16 and 18 years. It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

FEATURES OF SPRING FABRICS

Season of brilliant effects indicated

JUDGING from the materials shown at the spring display of cotton dress goods fabrics in New York, says Women's Wear, this will be a season of brilliant effects, the Bulgarian colors predominating, and borders of wonderful color combinations, or a medallion design in all-over pattern with the outer edge embroidered in raitine. The display includes crepes and fine voiles in pompadour and Jouy patterns with wide borders of raitine, plain two-tone or in Bulgarian colors in floral patterns; voiles with borders with a fillet mesh and contrasting color stripe border; chenille striped gauze; hand-printed Jouy borders on voile, or hand-printed all-over patterns with fillet mesh and raitine border; an attractive fabric showing a single flower in conventional design adapted from Paul Poiret's styles. The prices range from 45 cents up to \$7.50 a yard, the most exclusive goods being marked \$2 to \$6 a yard.

New features of the spring cottons are the adaptations of raitine, new printed effects in small Jouy patterns on sheer fabrics, and the great number of cotton crepe effects, both plain and embroidered. Raitines are offered this season more in varied novelty effects than in the plain cloth. A white raitine with small hand-printed floral effects, and white raitine with two border effects, one in floral printed patterns in small figures, and a wider border of fillet net work, are some of the adaptations of raitine cloths. Another novelty known as velours raitine is shown in pink. This cloth is given a velours effect by a raised ribbed stripe one eighth inch wide of a pile character embodied in a sheer

cotton net fabric. The ribbed stripes are placed close together, giving the whole cloth the appearance of a pile fabric in two tones, pink and white.

The demand for high-class novelties in cotton cloths is showing a big increase and many importers of textiles, who only a few years ago did not handle cotton fabrics, but rather woolen and worsted dress goods are now going after the business on novelty cotton dress fabrics.

A woman can purchase four or five yards of an exclusive novelty cotton dress fabric, 46, 50 or 54 inches wide, and make it up into a dress which will be exclusive as regards the fabric used. One novelty shown for the first time is found in a cotton net fabric of sheer weight which comes in various colors with a wide pile border about eight or nine inches wide. The border gives a velvet effect.

Marquiesettes in plain colors have artificial silk embroidered borders in the same colors, the border being nine inches wide. Raitines in all-over effects, hand-printed raitines with fillet lace borders, voiles with hand-blocked printed effects, eponge with block printed borders and net borders, crepes in plain white with embroidered floral patterns in colors, are also shown. Crepe in solid colors with a border about nine inches wide made with a plush effect is another novelty. Raitine effects in stripes and wide borders; fillet lace borders on raitines, crepes and net cloths, crepes made both plain with plush borders and with embroidered floral effects and Jouy floral prints on sheer fabrics predominating.

GOWNS IN TWO-TONED MATERIAL

Some made with no trimming whatever

GOWNS in two-toned color with practically no trimming whatever depend upon the clever manipulation of the two shades for their general attractiveness. Steel gray and taupe were the general scheme of a charmeuse gown which in line and treatment was a marvel in its conception and, moreover, had not a particle of drapery.

The gown proper was of steel gray, the bodice was made in simple peasant form, and the skirt hung in straight lines to the floor, where it ended in a short, pointed train. The sleeves, which were attached to the short kimono portion, were of taupe, as was the girdle, which hung straight down from a short waist line to just below the waist line itself, with no fulness and no drawn effect.

On either side of the front of the skirt two tabs about four inches wide were attached and were looped just below the knees. Running around the skirt and through the tabs was a band of taupe about the same width. At the back, commencing at the shoulders, were two long tabliers which were knotted midway of the skirt and then fell and were looped under before they reached the floor. A bias band of the taupe finished the bottom. These long lines and cross lines on the steel gray foundation were classic in their treatment and a relief among so much complexity in drapery.

Two shades of amethyst were used with much success on a draped gown, the lighter shade winding in and out among the drapery and forming the lower part of the blouse and sleeves.

These frocks in material of two shades

make economical gowns from one point of view, for they require no trimming, although they need to be handled by an expert. But what is saved in trimmings is perhaps offset in the making of the gown itself. Where economy is a thing to be considered in planning a costume, it is always better to economize on the trimmings and accessories than in the workmanship, for beauty of line needs no adornment, whereas all the trimming on a gown will not suffice to cover up a poor cut and an ugly line.

Crepe de chine and china silk will be extensively used this spring, and crepe de chine as a lining is really ideal. We have grown rather accustomed to the heavy brocades and silks as linings for fur and evening wraps, and yet nothing could be a greater mistake, for these heavy garments need a soft lining to preserve the soft, clinging lines necessary this year. Last year Mme. Paquin lined many of her evening and fur wraps with crepe de chine, and they met with marked success abroad. We were not quite so ready to adopt these linings here and it seems strange, for they slip on and off so easily and lessen the weight of the wraps to a marked degree.

EFFECTIVE TRAY

A pretty and effective tray may be made by framing an embroidered centerpiece, says Needlecraft. After working the centerpiece, have it framed in a simple manner, with glass over the work. Glue heavy felt over the entire back to prevent it from scratching the table.

ODD CONTRASTS IN BRAIDING

TAILOR-MADE gowns of the smarter kind are adorned with braiding of a more or less elaborate description, showing sometimes a curious contrast of color, says a Pittsburgh Sun writer. A new coat and skirt costume, for instance, in navy blue serge is adorned with silk braiding carried out partly in navy blue and partly in a brilliant shade of crimson, the combination of the two colors being further emphasized by the addition of large porcelain buttons in the same tone of crimson.

In the case of another gown, in gray velours de laine, a similar idea is materialized in a darker tone of gray combined with sapphire blue.

A gown which shows quite a new style of braiding is made in dark chestnut brown ratine, with a plain underskirt and a straight tunic of the same material, the tunic being adorned down the center of the front with fine lines of brown silk braiding carried straight across to the breadth of some six or eight inches on either side of the center, where, by the way, the tunic is fastened with tortoise shell buttons inlaid with gold. This braiding is arranged to give a tablier effect, and is afterward continued on the front of the bodice.

TRIED RECIPES

PHILADELPHIA PEPPER POT

USE a knuckle of veal or a fowl, or both, with two pounds of honey-comb and two pounds of plain tripe. Put them into a soup kettle with six quarts of water and bring slowly to a boil, allowing to simmer slowly for six hours. When the tripe is tender remove it and strain the stock and set away to cool.

When cool, or next day, remove every bit of fat and cut the meat and tripe into dice. Pare four potatoes, cut into blocks and then make 100 suet balls. To do this chop one cup of suet, adding gradually a cup of flour and a teaspoon of salt; add slowly very cold water to moisten (do not make them wet). Dust the hands with flour and roll the mixture quickly into small balls about the size of marbles. Skim the stock, put it into a kettle and add chili, two chopped onions, a tablespoon of thyme, a tablespoon of salt and a saltspoon of celery seed. Boil for 10 minutes; then add the potato blocks, tripe and meat dice and suet balls; cover and boil again for 10 minutes; then rub two tablespoons of butter with two tablespoons of flour and stir carefully into the pepper pot without breaking the potatoes, and serve.

TOMATO BASKET SALAD

Take six round tomatoes (not over-size), pour boiling water over them, then pour off and peel. Cut stem part off, remove all of the seed and core, wipe dry, lightly salt. Take a can of shrimps, chop fine; chop six hard-boiled eggs; save a few rings to garnish the tops by cutting through the center of eggs; add salt, pepper, one onion (grated), a few sticks of celery (cut fine). Mix all together well with mayonnaise dressing. Fill tomatoes, lay on crisp lettuce leaves, cover with mayonnaise.

PUMPKIN TARTS

Peel and cut the pumpkin in strips. Cook it in as little water as possible without scorching; press it through a colander. To one pint of pumpkin add one pint milk, three eggs (well beaten). Sweeten to taste with brown sugar, one teaspoon cinnamon, one fourth teaspoon all-spice, a little mace, salt and a bit of butter. For the tart shells, make a good, rich pie paste by adding one cup flour and one large tablespoon lard, enough water to moisten and salt; roll as quickly as possible. Line the tart pans, having tart shells about two inches in diameter. Put a tablespoon of pumpkin in each tart shell and bake. When needed for dinner put a teaspoon of whipped cream on top.

MUSHROOMS AND LAMB'S KIDNEY

Slice one lamb's kidney and saute in melted butter. Skim out of the butter and saute a dozen large mushrooms in the same butter, having washed and sliced them. Melt two tablespoons butter, add two tablespoons flour, 1½ cups tomato, a few drops of onion juice, 1½ teaspoons Worcestershire sauce, a half teaspoon salt and a dash of pepper. Cook 10 minutes; add mushrooms and kidney and cook gently until the kidney is tender. Serve in the center of a hot platter with a border of plain boiled rice or spaghetti and a cream sauce.

MUSHROOM PATTIES

Make a good forcemeat of chicken or cold roast beef and fill prepared mushroom caps that are all of the same size. First wash, peel and stem them, chopping the stem and mixing with the saute the caps in butter; fill with the forcemeat and put together to form a ball. Cover with a thick cream sauce, then with bread crumbs dipped into beaten eggs, and again cover with crumbs. Lay in a fine wire basket and fry in deep, hot fat until nicely brown. Serve with sauce allemande.—San Francisco Call.

Skirts have widened sufficiently to make movement graceful and easy, yet they have no superfluous folds.—New Haven Journal Courier.

SHE HAS OFFICE KITCHENETTE

Well-fitted closet of New York business woman

THERE is at least one office in New York where the cricket on the hearth chirps in the most homely fashion the year round and where the shining little nickel teakettle bubbles cheerily at the shortest kind of notice. It is on Fifth avenue, too, in the heart of the shopping district, says a Tribune writer.

A Little Wise Lady happens to have an office of her own, with the luxury of a closet included. In fact, she signed her lease on the strength of that electric lighted closet, for she was foresighted enough to see the possibilities in that one small "room." First of all, there was a man on the floor below who was going to Europe for a term of years and who would rent a portion of the closet space to store his belongings. Said belongings consisted of many wooden boxes of uniform size, and when these were piled in snug tiers, reaching nearly to the high ceiling, there was still room for the kitchenette dream to come true.

A two-yard length of white Japanese matting was tacked against the ugly wooden boxes that confronted her every time she opened the closet door. Next, two cupboards were improvised, one on either side of the closet. These were lined, shelves and all, with white matting also. For, the Little Wise Lady is fond of Japanese things, and she had long since decided that this was to be a Japanese kitchen, in miniature. When lined with the fresh smelling matting the two cupboards were fit receptacles for the attractive Kuchi dishes that followed later.

As the two cupboards were opposite each other it was an easy matter to lay three boards, respectively, across the upper and lower shelves, thus making cross shelves from the cupboards against the matting background. These were covered with white oilcloth tacked in place under the boards, so there would be no slipping about when in use. The upper shelf was of just the right height to serve as a table for the base of operations. It would hold the little electric stove, and would be useful for cutting bread, preparing the food, etc., in lieu of the usual kitchen table. The lower shelf was planned to hold the white enameled nursery icebox—the largest size obtainable.

A half dozen or so white enameled pound size cans marked "sugar," "flour," etc., contain the necessities in daily

use. These are conveniently placed on the upper right hand shelf. A white enameled bread and cake box to match stands on the shelf below, and in this are kept the bread, crackers, fancy wafers, saltines, etc.

The lower shelf is used for the miniature washboard, electric iron, sapolio, soap, washing fluid, borax and other supplies useful in keeping a spotless kitchenette. There is also a pasteboard box in which are kept the dainty round scalloped lunch cloths, with napkins to match, the blue and white cross-barred dish towels for which the miniature washboard was provided. Then, too, there are three long aprons of sheerest white dimity made artist fashion, any one of which completely envelops the miniature housekeeper at a moment's notice, as it can be whisked on or off as occasion requires.

Arranged on the top shelf of the opposite cupboard are the Kuchi plates, bowls, creamer and cups and saucers. The plates and saucers stand against the matting background, an unused ruler serving as a plate rack. The cups are suspended on small brass hooks in the foreground. The rich green glazed surface of the china is thrown in relief by the white matting and furnishes the color note of this charming kitchenette.

On the shelf below are the aluminum chocolate pot, the strainer and the knife, fork and spoon receptacles. The bread knife, bread board and tiny teakettle hang on long brass hooks just above the improvised table. On the latter is the most important accessory, an electric stove. Hanging on the wall, just above the stove, are the toaster and grid, the latter for frying or broiling purposes.

An arrangement with the hallman on her floor insures early morning delivery. With milk, butter, eggs, fruit, lettuce, etc., in the icebox, she is independent of restaurants, not only for luncheon, but for dinner also, should a rush of work prevent her from closing her office early. Delicious luncheons, entirely different every day in the week, can be concocted on short notice, and the joy of extending hospitality is frequently hers with but little or no extra expense. A similar luncheon at a quiet, well ordered restaurant would cost at least \$1.50. To prepare it for two in the office kitchenette does not exceed 25 cents.

JACKET BLOUSE IS FETCHING

Gives jaunty coat effect to dresses

IT isn't a blouse and it isn't a jacket, but it combines the best features of both these garments. Sometimes it is entirely separate, to be slipped on over a simple dress, and in other cases it is incorporated in the general scheme of the dress. One fact is undeniable—the jacket blouse has found instant favor, says a New York Press fashion writer.

In one charming model with long sleeves the French designer has given a lovely expression of the Eton idea. Changeable blue-and-green velvet is used. There is an extended line at the shoulder, to which is attached the lower part of the sleeve. Rounded edges are defined by cordings of silk, and a deep ruffle of mechlin lace gives the directoire finish to the sleeves. The front edges are cut in points that extend below the waist line. Three cordings form the narrow belt, ending in round disks at each side. A frill of lace tops the collar line.

The back of the jacket blouse must not be neglected. It is of many forms, the panel or peplum being favored. It is shown in the round form on a stunning green taffeta jacket. A military motif is given by buttons and cordings. This position back is frequently trimmed with flaps showing contrasting colors or materials and buttons in straight lines.

A cuirass jacket takes you back to the wars of other days, but the effect is striking on a modern dress. Green taf-

feta is cut without sleeves and has a modified collar line. Two slashes in front are filled in with straps, and the peplum is arranged in steps, the longest piece at the back.

A jacket blouse with a peplum cut in empire style is a contributing factor to the beauty of the gray charmeuse gown with an unusual plaited puffing. The revers of the jacket are outlined with knife plaitings and the deep cuffs rejoice in the same ornamentation. A high waist line is shown, defined by silk cording and the whole is fastened under a rosette of silk. Such a touch of lace is given to the under gimp of chiffon that shows at the front.

Bands of puffing are used to outline the armholes and lower edge of another little jacket blouse that repeats the color notes of the Persian trimming on the gown. There are shallow turned-back revers, and the front fastening is made under buttons and silk cordings. This model requires so little material that the silk remnant too small for ordinary blouses can now be used.

On directoire lines is built a black taffeta jacket blouse used to trim a black-and-white silk dress. No sleeves are used. The fronts are curved down quite like a waistcoat, and two large buttons fasten them. A decidedly cutaway line is noticeable in the lower part, sweeping back to square tails that cross the back.

"VESTS FOR WOMEN" NEW CRY

Cutaway style popular for dressy coats

SIMPLICITY is the keynote of the prevailing styles. Tailored suits stand high in popular favor and where trimmings are used it is very simple but effective. A new slogan is in vogue just now. We have not only "Vests for Women," but we also hear "Vests for Men."

Vests are strongly in evidence again, and are considered by women quite a novelty. These vests, or vest effects, are usually carried out in different cloth from that of the gown and are frequently made of satin. The latest material is repp in the new Bulgarian colors. These colors are of a wide variety in dull shades, so arranged as to blend harmoniously, and the effect is highly artistic. It is quite the rage in Paris to use the Bulgarian trimming for vest, belt and a touch of it in the hat.

As a recompense for the lack of trimming on suits, the collar and cuffs are frequently of a different material, and when a vest is used it is made to match. Serge, diagonals and mannish mixtures are the materials most favored for suits and are the most practical materials for general wear. Velvets, corduroys and velveteens are used extensively for suits for dressy wear. Particularly favored is broadcloth in combination with velvet, or satin combined with either material.

Corduroy suits for misses are remarkably chic, and one of the striking features is the half belted coat. The half belts in the back proved popular early in the season but the later style is the half belt in front, which is attached to the side seam. It fastens in front with either a buckle or a button.

The cutaway style is rather extreme for the average woman, but is highly popular for dressy coats. It is cut somewhat longer than the regular length.

In separate coats the low fastenings of a year ago have been obliged to give way because of the rage for the high Robespierre collars, a modification of which is shown on the coats. These are much more practical for cold weather wear than those made on the low cut lines.

The trim little "Johnny coats" which became so popular last fall disappeared to a certain extent upon the arrival of cold weather, but are sure to be much in evidence upon the arrival of the warm spring days.

Fancy stitching, which has not been



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WAGE FOR WOMEN DISCUSSED

British wholesale society adopts new scale

THE quarterly meeting of the Cooperative Wholesale Society was held in Manchester recently and was attended by nearly a thousand delegates, writes a contributor to the Monitor. T. Killon took the chair.

The question of the wages of women workers was raised by Mr. Panny of Sheffield, who said that he had heard of girls working for 5s. per week in his locality and he wanted the assurance that the society was paying better wages than those represented by this figure.

Mr. Holt, the director of the society, replied that they had no girls working at that rate per week and that the conditions which obtained in the society's works were far ahead of any elsewhere.

Mr. Blair of Liverpool then proposed that a minimum scale of wages for all women and girls employed in the society's works should be adopted. He said that the outside world was looking to see what cooperators intended to do with the question and he hoped that the shareholders of the society would stand by the pledge given many times on the principle of the minimum wage.

Mr. Perry of Stockport seconded the proposal, saying that though it had been opined that the payment of high wages would handicap the society in the competitive market, his opinion was that high wages meant the securing of the best workmen. The adoption of the principle would be as a message of hope to the workers outside.

Mr. Walker of Buslem said that the white slave traffic was closely connected with the question of wages, and that a living wage must be secured before the pioneers of cooperation could make any headway.

It was finally announced by the directors, in their report, that they had decided at the beginning of the year to

adopt the proposed scale for all women workers employed in the society's distributive departments.

FLAGS DRIVE SPARROWS AWAY

Many city and suburban residents who have made an effort to have a little home garden from which to secure a few choice vegetables have had rather poor success in growing lettuce and peas. Many have asserted the seeds they planted was not good and would not come up.

Patch after patch of lettuce has been sown, and in many cases but a few scattered stalks were the result.

Rows of peas have been planted, and as soon as they showed through the ground they would apparently vanish. The saucy little English sparrows are responsible for all this, according to the Philadelphia North American. They fight in the garden in flocks, and in a few moments devour the small tender peas and lettuce. Often they will not leave a leaf standing.

The most successful remedy is to place a few small flags about the beds. Stick them in the ground at equal intervals, and the wind will cause them to flutter, and the birds will not trouble the vegetables. A little piece of muslin or any other kind of goods in the shape of a flag will do as well. These feed only be left out long enough to allow the plants to get a good start, as the sparrows will not devour them except when young and tender.

Farmers and berry growers, and particularly those who have lots of cherries, have to resort to similar methods to drive away birds which will eat the fruits when ripe. This is much better than killing the birds, which are great insect destroyers.

Asbestos table pads for the circular or oval table are made so they may be folded up and put away in a drawer when not in use. They come in various sizes.

ART MASTERPIECES SHOWN IN TABLEAUX BY WOMAN'S CLUB

Representing masterpieces in European galleries were gathered together in Whiton hall of the Dorchester Woman's Club house last evening many living pictures as a part of the annual entertainment of the Thursday Morning Fortnightly Club of Dorchester for the benefit of the philanthropic work it carries on. The hall was crowded by an audience which appreciated the artistic merit of the tableaux, which were arranged and posed by Mrs. William Penn. They were faithful representations of the originals and had the added charm of being "speaking" portraits.

Albertini's "Salutation" was the first presentation, followed by the "Mona Lisa" of Leonardo da Vinci, perhaps the hardest picture of all to reproduce because of its inscrutable smile. Botticelli's "Judith" was startlingly like the original and the famous "Madonna" of Botticelli exquisitely beautiful. This was followed by Romney's "Stafford Children Dancing," irresistibly appealing, the grace and roguish beauty of the little folk making it perhaps the most charming picture of the evening. Bordenhausen's "Nydia," Greuze's "Dauphin," Gerard's "Madame Recamier," each faithful reproduction and possessing a beauty apart from the painted canvases. Led to Millet's pastoral, "Feeding My Birds," and Bourguereau's "Madonna of the Consolation," Madame Le Brun was represented by three pictures, the one of herself and little daughter, the "Girl with Muff," and her diploma picture, "Peace and Plenty." Ary Scheffer's "Dante and Beatrice" had a prominent place on the program. The list closed with Racbun's "Boy with Rabbit."

The enjoyment of the pictures was enhanced by brief descriptions of the artists and their work given by Mrs. Frank L. Young. Some of the pictures were accompanied by music furnished by Mrs. Cora Goch Brooks, Miss Ruth Stickney and Miss Imogene Stickney. As the "Madonna of Consolation" was shown Miss Young sang an Ave Maria, with Miss Dorothy Shepard playing the accompaniment. Following the tableaux Miss Ruth Putnam gave an exhibition of esthetic dancing.

Those taking part were: Ruth Abbott, Dorothy Balcom, Audrey Bolton, Shirley Bolton, Mrs. Annie L. Burr, Mrs. Bertha Davis, Mrs. Eleanor Denker, Mrs. Emma Haliburton, Sylvia Feibelman, Paul Drisko, Mrs. Lester Keith, Mrs. Lillian MacDonald, Mary Crossman, Mrs. Fred Phillips, Freda Phillips, Mrs. Clarke Reuter, Dorothy Shepard, Marjorie Young, Winthrop Shepard, Sumner Young, Mrs. Leonard Roberts, Mrs. G. F. Farnum, Farnsworth Wood.

The latter part of the evening began with a reception. The guests were received by the president, Mrs. Alice Taylor Jacobs; the second vice-president, Mrs. Marguerite R. Seales, under whose direction the entertainment was given; Mrs. William Penn and Mrs. Frank L. Young.

The Thursday Morning Fortnightly has a limited membership of 100. Its object is study, social enjoyment and philanthropic work. Organized in 1897, it has taken up a systematic study of the world's history as represented by its great men and women from 1800. This year the period is the years 1851-52, and includes a review of Robert Browning, George Eliot, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Richard Henry Dana, William Bancroft, Miss Muloch, Franklin Pierce, Walt Whitman, Maria S. Cummins, Carl Goldmark, Edwin Booth and others.

CRUISER TO TEST WIRELESS

WASHINGTON.—The scout cruiser Salem, with the most powerful wireless equipment of any ship in the navy, will begin this month a series of tests at various distances with the new high power station at Arlington. Between Jan. 15 and Feb. 1 the Salem will flash messages to Arlington from Philadelphia and Hampton roads, and after Feb. 1 will go to sea, sending messages 3000 miles from Arlington.

TEN OF US CLUB MEETS

Members of the Ten of Us Club, an organization of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, held their annual meeting and winter celebration at the Revere house last evening. Capt. Francis Hawkes Appleton presided at the business meeting. Sergt. J. Frank Howard was elected president.

CHARLES STEWART REELECTED

Charles Stewart was reelected president at the annual meeting of the Victorian Club held Thursday night at the Hotel Westminster. President Stewart presided.

EVERY RIVET, EVERY PLATE IN CANAL GATES MUST STAND SERIES OF TESTS

COLON, C. Z.—Six million rivets are required in the lock gates, and every one of them is carefully inspected before the contractor is paid for driving them. The inspection and testing of the gates are necessary to insure a thoroughly good job. Properly to protect the government, 5 per cent of the total price is withheld until the gates prove satisfactory by actual use.

Inspection of materials begins at the steel mills and of workmanship, at the shops of the contractor near Pittsburgh. Inspection on the isthmus is confined to erection methods and workmanship.

The gate leaves are shells of structural steel covered with a sheathing of steel riveted to the girder framework. They are 65 feet long, 7 feet thick and from 47

PEACE IF WITH HONOR IS CALL IN BULGARIA



(Reproduced by permission)

Natives gathered in the market place of Sofia, where war news is eagerly heard

(Special to the Monitor)
SOFIA, Bulgaria—"Peace or war?" is the one question asked in Sofia today. There is no other theme of conversation, absolutely nothing else of interest. Evening editions of the official organs, Mir and Bulgaria, the organs of M. Gueshoff and M. Danef respectively, are eagerly bought, unfolded and their meager contents devoured beneath the electric lights.

News from the field of battle was not more anxiously awaited. The people want peace. There is no inclination to continue the war. From the beginning the problem was to free the Christians in European Turkey; that end attained, the one desire is for peace. Among the masses this desire is very strong, because of the suffering caused by the war.

Many families have sent all their strong male members to the front. Peasant women from adjacent villages are daily coming in seeking their husbands, fathers, or brothers in the hospitals, and always with the one question on their lips, "When will the war end?" The more responsible people feel their condition sorely and desire peace proportionately. They desire peace, however, only on terms worthy of a conquering army. Should the delegates now sitting in London fail to conclude a treaty of peace, hostilities will begin again with renewed zeal.

The postponement of the session, in order to give the Turkish delegates time to receive instructions by special courier,

LASTING PEACE WITH BALKAN NEIGHBORS ADVISED FOR TURKEY

(Special to the Monitor)
SOFIA, Bulgaria.—M. Gueshoff, the prime minister, addressing the Sobranje recently, said that nobody imagined that the gallant soldiers of Serbia needed the modest defense of the government, and he had risen solely in order to give expression to the sentiments with which their hearts were overflowing.

Two months ago he had declared that the weight of responsibility which they were assuming had been lightened by the touch of unanimity and patriotic spirit shown by the people when mobilization took place. He wished only then to add that when their work was accomplished military and civil qualities which had astonished the world and had earned for them renown would be religiously handed on by future generations.

Turning to the work of the peace delegates now assembled in London, M. Gueshoff said that it was to be regretted that he had not yet begun essential work. Peace, as he had reason to believe, was sincerely desired by the great powers, and if the enemy endangered it they could only rely both upon the invigorated forces of the allies and upon the sympathies of the powerful international factors.

Events, he went on, had proved the emptiness of the reports that the Balkan alliance had been shaken. Peace would make them the sole neighbors of Turkey, and it was to her interest to stop a useless war with her future neighbors and conclude as quickly as possible a lasting peace.

"You may rest assured," concluded the Bulgarian prime minister, "that the government will do everything to arrange a peace corresponding to the enormous sacrifices made by Bulgaria."

has been regarded with uneasiness at the capital, for it is considered to be only one of the oft-repeated schemes of the Turk to save time to bring up reinforcements and make necessary preparations.

Again, the fact that the Young Turks are regaining political influence is looked upon as not favorable for the prospects of peace. The Young Turks instigated the war and strongly favor its continuation, for they realize that by this means alone can they regain their former prestige and reestablish their military regime.

But the Bulgarians are by no means idle. Large supplies of food and forage are being laid in. In accordance with the terms of the armistice, great trains are daily passing through Adrianople, bound for the fortress of Tebataldja, while new troops are daily called to the colors. In the barracks the drilling of the new recruits, boys of 18 to 20 years, goes on.

The manner in which these young men go through their exercises after but one month's training is remarkable. They, like their leaders, know that time is precious. Among these are many students from foreign universities who have cut short their courses of study to obey their country's call. They march in line with the sturdy peasant. No distinction of rank is known, all recognize one fatherland, and one common duty to defend her. Their military enthusiasm is contagious, relieving the somber anxiety of their elders.

OLIVE M. TILDEN MAKES BEQUESTS

DEEDHAM, Mass.—The will of the late Olive M. Tilden of Medfield was filed on Thursday in the Norfolk registry of probate, carrying with it several public and many personal bequests. To a brother, Lowell Babcock of Medfield, she leaves \$1000.

To the Medfield Historical Society are left all her historical books and papers. To the Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Society is left \$1800, the income to be paid to the First Baptist church of Medfield. The residue of the estate is to be equally divided between the Massachusetts society, the American Baptist Missionary Union, the American Baptist Home Missionary Society and the Baptist home in Cambridge.

MELROSE OFFICERS TO MAKE PLANS

Members of the Melrose board of aldermen, heads of city departments and Mayor Oliver B. Munroe are to meet tonight to lay out the more important legislative work for the season. The mayor will entertain the officials at dinner, and the conference will follow.

Recommendations regarding revisions of the city charter, enlargement of the police and fire departments, remodeling of the city auditorium, continuance of the park development plan, building an enclosed athletic field and the finances of the city are to be discussed in detail. Former Mayor Sidney H. Buttrick has been made chairman of the committee on annual appropriations.

C. H. SHERRILL GETS MEDAL

NEW YORK.—Charles H. Sherrill, former minister to the Argentine Republic, was the guest of honor at an informal luncheon Thursday at the Midway Club, at which Argentine Minister Romulo S. Naon gave Mr. Sherrill a gold medal as a tribute from hundreds of his friends in the South American republic.

CATS RETIRE TONIGHT AND LEAVE THE FIELD CLEAR FOR POULTRY FOR WHOLE DAY

Poultry, pigeons, wild fowl, pet stock and cats are today nearing the end of their stay in the Mechanics building. Tonight the cats will complete the three days' time limit, set by the Boston Cat Club for their confinement in an exhibition under its auspices, and will retire gracefully, leaving the field clear for a whole day to their feathered competitors.

G. D. Tilley, a Darien, Conn., naturalist, today shows a pair of Australian brush turkeys. This is the first time, as far as is known, that birds of this kind have been shown in this country. They weigh about four pounds, have bright orange colored heads and bronze bodies.

Upon entering the building the first exhibit to meet the eye is a cage full of Egyptian flamingoes. Then comes a cage of cranes. Evidently rejoicing in his gorgeous plumage may be seen the jungle fowl of India. Yesterday this particular bird got out of his cage and led two policemen, spectators and the man in charge of the exhibit a lively chase.

At the meeting of the Massachusetts Poultry Association yesterday George Eastman was elected president. The constitution was revised so as to allow local associations to become members of the state organization.

Prof. J. C. Graham, in charge of the Massachusetts Agricultural College exhibit, invited the members of the association to attend the poultry conference at Amherst July 28 and 29.

Additional awards have been made as follows:

Cat Awards

Brown tabby male, novice, first, Sable Monarch of Bengal, Mrs. Shannon D. Smith.

Brown tabby male, open, first, Bruno's Best Boy, Mrs. Ethel A. Chahane.

Brown tabby female kitten, first, Fanchon of Lynnhurst, Mrs. Henry L. Jacobs.

Brown tabby female, novice, first, Fanchon of Lynnhurst, Mrs. Henry L. Jacobs.

Brown tabby female, open, first, Bengal Winsome, Mrs. Shannon D. Smith.

Tortoise-shell kitten, first, Princess Patch, Mrs. Estelle C. Bryant.

Tortoise-shell, novice, first, Rainbow, Miss E. A. Pyne.

Tortoise-shell, open, first, Lady Dapplecoat, Mrs. A. T. Freedy.

White, odd-eyes, male or female kitten, first, Princess Musa, Mrs. J. C. Nye.

White, odd-eyes, male or female, open, first, Snow Queen, Miss Myrtle G. Patton.

Tortoise-shell with white, open, first, Pansy Lady, Mrs. Foster Gray.

Any other color, male or female, open—first, Tinkle Bells, Miss May E. Plumer.

Any other color with white, male or female kitten—first, Prince, Miss L. B. Salter.

Any other color tabby with white, male or female kitten—first, Red Lillie, Mrs. A. M. Johnson.

Any color tabby with white, male or female, open—first, Cattie, Miss Mary H. Tatnall.

Mother cat and kittens—first, Pansy Lady, Mrs. Foster Gray.

White neuter—first, Sir Charles, Mrs. Henry S. Smith.

Blue or smoke neuter—first, Potofa, Mrs. I. A. Flint.

Silver or shaded silver neuter—first, Silver St. Patrik, Mrs. J. Burroughs Perry.

Any color tabby—first, Tawny Tim, Mrs. George M. Fiske.

Any other color neuter—first, Sir Bruiser, Mrs. F. N. Russell.

Any other color with white, neuter—first, Peter Pan, Miss L. E. Salter.

Double-toed cat, any color—first, Teddy, Carl E. Campbell.

Blue eyed white female, open—first, Maybell, Miss E. McIntosh.

Golden eyed white male, open—first, Polar Bear, Miss Richards.

Poultry Awards

White Cochon cockerels—first, S. B. Roy, Worcester.

Black Cochon pullets—first, W. S. Williams, Whitman.

Partridge Wyandotte pullets—first, Ralph W. Beecher, West Pawlet, Vt.

Partridge Wyandotte cockerels—first, Charles H. Wood, Worcester.

Partridge Wyandotte hens—first, Charles H. Wood, Worcester.

Partridge Wyandotte cocks—first, Charles H. Wood, Worcester.

R. C. white Minorca pullets—first, Burdette Smith, Elmwood, Conn.

R. C. black Minorca hens, first, Lloyd C. Misher, North Manchester, Ind.

Black Minorca cockerels, first, Norman Harrington, Holyoke.

Black Minorca pullets, first, Norman Harrington, Holyoke.

R. C. black Minorca cocks, first, Lloyd C. Misher, North Manchester, Ind.

R. C. Rhode Island red pullets, first, Valley farm, Amherst.

Rose comb Rhode Island red cockerels, first, George W. Little, Braintree.

Rose comb Rhode Island red hens, first, S. E. Thayer, South Braintree.

Rose comb Rhode Island red cocks, first, Harold Tompkins, Concord.

Pyle Pit game hens, first, Post & Vanderbilt, West New Brighton, N. Y.

Pyle Pit game cocks, first, Post & Vanderbilt, West New Brighton, N. Y.

Blue Breasted Pit game pullets, first, G. W. Emerson, Weston.

Blue Breasted Pit game cockerels, first, G. W. Emerson, Weston.

Brown Breasted Pit game pullets, first, Post & Vanderbilt, West New Brighton, N. Y.

Brown B. pit game cocks, first, Post & Vanderbilt, West New Brighton, N. Y.

Black-breasted red pit game pullets, first, Post & Vanderbilt, West New Brighton, N. Y.

Black-breasted red pit game hens, first, Post & Vanderbilt, West New Brighton, N. Y.

Black-breasted red pit game cocks, first, Post & Vanderbilt, West New Brighton, N. Y.

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Post & Vanderbilt, West New Brighton, N. Y.

Black-breasted red pit game cocks, first, Post & Vanderbilt, West New Brighton, N. Y.

R. C. White Leghorn pullets, first, Turtle Point farm, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

R. C. White Leghorn cockerels, first, Turtle Point farm, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

R. C. white Leghorn hens—first, Turtle Point farm, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

R. C. white Leghorn cocks—first, Turtle Point farm, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

S. C. white Leghorn pullets—first, Dune Alpine poultry farm, East Hampton, N. Y.

S. C. white Leghorn cockerels—first, Dune Alpine poultry farm, East Hampton, N. Y.

S. C. white Leghorn hens—first, Dune Alpine poultry farm, East Hampton, N. Y.

S. C. white Leghorn cocks—first, Dune Alpine poultry farm, East Hampton, N. Y.

S. C. Rhode Island red cockerels, first, Old Acres, Foxboro.

Buff Plymouth Rock cocks, first, Gem Poultry Farm, Newmantown, Pa.

Buff Plymouth Rock hens, first, Pine Knoll Poultry Farm, Thorntons Ferry, N. H.

Buff Plymouth Rock cockerels, first, Capt. Thomas Rae, Holyoke.

White Plymouth Rock hens, first, Rockandotte Farm, Southboro.

White Plymouth Rock cockerels, first, Charles W. Pratt, North Abington.

White Plymouth Rock pullets, first, Rockandotte Farm, Southboro.

Black Minorca hens, first, Stuart & Magee, Bristol, R. I.

Black Minorca cocks, first, John I. Taylor, Dedham.

Greyhound duckwing pit game hens, first, W. A. Twombly, Weston.

Greyhound duckwing pit game cocks, first, Post & Vanderbilt, West New Brighton, N. Y.

Pyle pit game pullets, first, Post & Vanderbilt, West New Brighton, N. Y.

Any other variety pit game pullets, first, Post & Vanderbilt, West New Brighton, N. Y.

Any other variety pit game cocks, first, Post & Vanderbilt, West New Brighton, N. Y.

Any other variety pit game hens, first, Post & Vanderbilt, West New Brighton, N. Y.

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WORKMEN'S ANNEX TO HARVARD BUSIED IN BROADENING CITIZENS

Prospect Union, With Its Student-Teachers and Learners Active in Debating and Civil Service Classes

ON SECOND QUARTER

Devoted to the educational advancement of working men, the Prospect Union of Cambridge is just entering upon the second quarter of what promises to be a banner year. The enrolment has already reached a total of 470, indicating a larger ultimate service than in most previous years, and the spirit of earnest activity and helpful cooperation among the members is distinctly evident.

The union, which was established 22 years ago for the purpose of bringing Harvard students and working men together in a mutually helpful way, has been described by one of its founders, Prof. Francis G. Peabody, as "a Harvard annex with all the educational advantages which come of this close union."

If the visitor lingers long in this institution, where some 65 or 70 Harvard students, constituting a corps of volunteer teachers, furnish instruction in a host of subjects ranging from Latin, engineering and higher mathematics to simple lessons in English for men from European countries, he is impressed with the spirit of orderliness, freedom, goodwill and hospitality which pervades the place, and which promptly extends itself to him, making him feel very much at home. He also feels that here is a place where men are being prepared for broad and useful citizenship.

The student-teachers are there in the wise attitude of learners as well as teachers and are the friends of their pupils. The men who make up the classes are aspiring and desiring of personal improvement, but in a broad way which makes them interested in the advancement of others. Professor Peabody spoke accurately when he said, "Teaching and learning are not our whole aim. We stand for fraternity. Education for oneself, fraternity for one's neighbor, good citizenship for the common welfare—these are the aims and work of the Prospect Union."

"The whole proposition here," said

PROSPECT UNION DEBATING TEAM OF 1911-12



Standing left to right: John J. Coyne, chairman; Michael Walsh, G. W. Greenwood, Michael J. Egan, John Rogers, Edward R. Rideout. Sitting: David Greer, John Garfinkle, H. F. Goodrich, David C. Howard, William Parrow

N. F. Van Hosen, the president, "is one of improvement, manhood and good citizenship."

"Debating and public speaking is one of the most prominent features of the educational work. In this department many men of mature years who had felt the handicap of being unable to express themselves when facing an audience have been developed into effective public speakers."

"The Debating Club should have another successful season, since last year its two teams made the record of winning all six of their debates in the Greater Boston Debating League, vanquishing the teams of the Boston Y. M. C. A., Young Men's Christian Union and the Civic Service House, and most of the members of those victorious teams are still in the Prospect Union Debating Club."

"In the civil service classes about 40 men are now being prepared for the postal service examinations and 12 for the customs service."

"The concerts given by the orchestra, which has been developed by the department of music, furnished the members of the Union and their friends with two hours of entertainment each week."

The plan of having a salaried president in charge of the Union was inaugurated. N. F. Van Hosen assumed this task with breadth of spirit, resourcefulness and sympathetic interest in all the men.

The Union from its inception has had the support of prominent educators and business men, including President A.

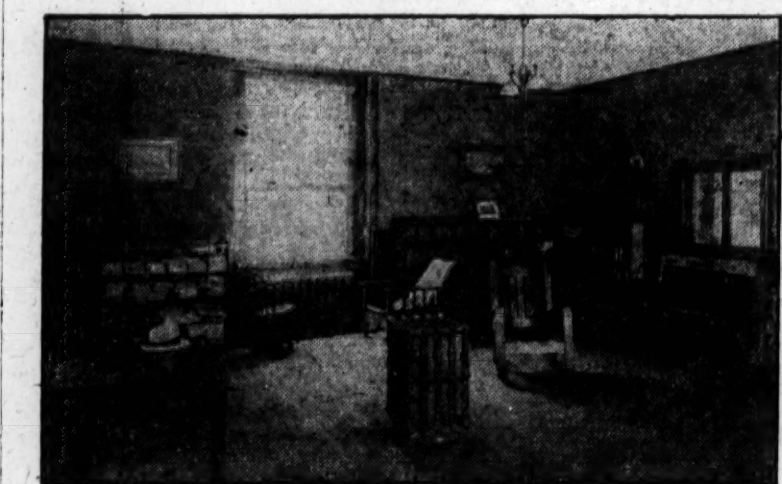
Lawrence Lowell, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, Prof. Francis G. Peabody, James J. Myers, John H. Corcoran, T. H. Raymond, all of whom are members of the Prospect Union Association. "The Union means much in the upbuilding of Cambridge, and the scope of the Union's activities is susceptible of being greatly enlarged as its moral and financial backing is increased."

At the union there will be a spelling

bee tonight, in a main assembly hall. Over 50 men of greater Boston are expected to participate in the contest, and a silver cup will be presented to the best speller."

Robert Buffum, J. E. Sedman and Robert Wolcott, a director of the union, will be judges. N. F. Van Hosen, the president, will announce the words to be spelled. The teams will be led by John Cunningham and George Seamans.

LIBRARY AND READING CORNER SHOWN



Advantages for study and improvement to workingmen are afforded in this room

STATE CONTROL OF B. & M. FAVORED BY PROGRESSIVE PARTY

Ownership by the state and operation by a commission is the method by which the Progressive party of Massachusetts would meet the railroad situation as regards the Boston & Maine. In recommendations just adopted by the state committee, the party urges that the question be determined by direct vote of the people.

This is presented only as a temporary course. The ultimate solution, not only in Massachusetts, but throughout the United States, is federal control of railroads, says the committee.

Resolutions opposing amalgamation with the Republican party were passed.

The report recommends federal control of all railroads, with the right to acquire ownership; increased power for the interstate commerce commission and subordinate commissions for various parts of the country.

As immediate steps in this state the committee proposes:

"First—The enactment of a statute authorizing the taking by the state of the Holding Company stock of the Boston & Maine."

"Second—Whether the commonwealth should permanently continue to hold the stock, and through such holding continue to control the Boston & Maine system, or, if not, to whom the stock should be sold, should finally be decided by a direct vote of the people."

"Third—If the people should finally decide that the state should continue permanently to hold a controlling interest in the Boston & Maine stock, it would be desirable that some provision should be made by which the other states through whose territory the road and its leased lines run should be allowed some representation on the board of directors."

"Fourth—Whatever else is done, a statute should clearly be passed at once strengthening the powers of the Massachusetts railroad commission over both rates and service."

At the meeting yesterday at state headquarters the committee organized with these officers: Chairman, Matthew Hale; secretary, Bancroft Abbott; treasurer, C. Eliot Ware, Jr.

Kenneth H. Damren, who had resigned as secretary, was appointed director of the publicity bureau.

Resolutions were adopted condemning the makeup of important Massachusetts legislative committees as composed of reactionaries.

ARCANUM CASE TO BE HEARD

WASHINGTON—The so-called Green case, brought in the New York state courts to contest increased rates imposed by the Royal Arcanum, will be brought to the supreme court of the United States upon a writ of error granted by Associate Justice Hughes.

STATE AUDITOR WARNS AGAINST TAX OF \$8,000,000

With an increase of about \$750,000 over last year in the total estimates calling for buildings and improvements in this state John E. White, the state auditor, in an abstract of his annual report to the Legislature urges that care be taken in the authorizing appropriations to prevent the state tax reaching \$8,000,000 instead of \$6,250,000 which it was last year. The feature of the abstract is a new summarized statement showing expenditures under about 20 functional heads.

This statement is made after the auditor has pointed out, under the head of "ways and means," that the estimated expenses for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1913, under existing law, are \$15,387,797.70, and the estimated revenue is \$9,901,016.33.

This leaves a balance unprovided for of \$5,396,781.37. The auditor says:

"The balance unprovided for is almost \$600,000 more than the figures of one year ago. The estimates from which it is derived cover only such appropriations as existing legislation requires, and all special appropriations of the present session must be added in determining the amount of the state tax. The general court of 1912 passed legislation requiring new annual and special appropriations exceeding \$2,500,000."

CAPE COD TOWN HAS NEW BUILDING

EASTHAM, Mass.—When the interior of the new town hall is completed this town will have one of the best public buildings on Cape Cod.

Arrangements are being made for suitable exercises at its presentation to the town in the early spring, when it is expected the donor, Timothy Smyth, of Roxbury, will be present to participate in the ceremonies.

B. F. DODGE PASSES AWAY

Benjamin F. Dodge, president of the Chelsea Savings Bank, passed away at his home at 77 Harvard street, Chelsea, Thursday.

FIREMEN'S RELIEF ELECTS

SALEM, Mass.—The Salem Firemen's Relief Association last evening elected: A. K. Morse, president; Frank W. Hale, vice-president; John Wilson, secretary; Edward W. Hay, treasurer; Benjamin H. Gethell, trustee for three years; William O. Arnold, Thomas H. McDonald, Charles T. Tobin, William G. Remen, Thomas S. Pope, E. W. Beckford, James A. Hoey, Richard C. Lander, William H. Annable, Charles W. Gethell and William H. Campbell, directors.

HARVARD UNION HAS VAUDEVILLE

Performers from several Boston theaters entertained members of the Harvard Union in the living room of the Union Thursday evening. The large room was filled with students.

BILL FOR A FIVE-CENT TOLL IN TWELVE-MILE PHONE ZONE IS FILED

Two bills were filed in the Legislature today by Representative John J. Wallace. One seeks to require the Bay State Street Railway Company to operate express cars between Boston and points not more than 12 miles distant. The other places the charge for a single telephone communication between Boston and any point 12 miles distant at not more than 5 cents.

Among other bills filed were the following:

Of William Beck, that the position of chief inspector of the boiler inspection department of the district police shall be under the civil service.

Of Horace A. Edgecomb, that the compensation of the stenographers of the superior court be increased.

Of Rep. John J. Lydon of Boston, for the establishment of an industrial home for vagrants and others.

Of Arthur Burtelle, to authorize the commonwealth to erect and maintain a bridge across Lake Quinsigamond in Worcester.

Of Representative John R. Wallace of Lynn, that records of the district police relative to injuries to employees in factories shall be open to public inspection.

Of Representative John A. Anderson of Boston, to permit playing of baseball on Sunday.

Of George C. Dempsey, that the license question shall be put upon the ballot only on petition.

Of Edward H. Pinkham, that the vote on the license question be taken on the day of the state election.

Of Representative John A. Anderson of Boston, that dealers in coal be required to give advance notice of a raise in price.

Of Representative P. B. Carr of Boston, that the North station-Sullivan square elevated structure be replaced by a subway.

Of George Lyman Rogers, secretary, that the metropolitan park commission be authorized to appoint a harbor master for the Charles river basin.

Of Representative John R. Wallace of Lynn, that any street railway company be permitted to use the East Boston tunnel, subject to the approval of the board of railroad commissioners.

Of James A. Watson, that street railway companies may be required to furnish electricity for street lighting in the cities and towns through which they operate, at a price to be fixed by the board of gas and electric light commissioners.

Of Representative Winfield S. Prime of Winchester, that agreements to marry shall not be binding unless in writing.

Of Mayor James E. O'Donnell of Lowell, for the construction of a state

highway in that city, from the Moody street bridge to the Draught line.

Of the Massachusetts Civil Service Association, that the civil service laws be extended to include positions at the house of correction and the penal institutions department of the city of Boston.

Of Representative Fred P. Greenwood of Everett, to require the Boston Elevated to extend its present dead-end tracks, so called, at the Sullivan square terminal, over Alford street to accommodate Malden and Everett cars.

Of the Greater Boston Telephone Association, that the highway commission be directed to request the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company to establish a flat rate for single-party service throughout the metropolitan district and to establish four and six-party lines for suburban service.

Of the same petitioners, that the powers and duties of the highway commissioners in supervising telephone companies be transferred to the gas and electric light commissioners;

Of Nelson P. Brown, that the Boston Elevated be authorized to construct a subway from Sullivan square to Everett and Malden;

Of Representative William J. Sullivan of Boston, for the establishment of a city council of 28 members in the city of Boston;

Of the same petitioner, to prohibit the employment of women by street railway, railroad and steamboat corporations for more than eight hours a day.

In the Senate these bills were introduced today:

By Senator McCarthy of Marlboro, to change the act of 1912 for retirement of civil war veterans by cities and towns to make it mandatory rather than permissive;

Senator Starnes of Cambridge, to regulate manufacture and sale of matches, also to make it unlawful to set a fire in the open air within 200 feet of forest land or 100 feet of a dwelling without permit; to establish the office of state fire marshal; that railroad corporations shall issue students' tickets to students attending public day or evening school or industrial day or evening schools; to include in the city and town pension act of 1912 employees as well as laborers; that either party in an equity suit may file interrogatories.

Senator Colledge of Northampton, that tuition of pupils in agricultural and vocational schools be paid by the commonwealth.

Senator Rosa of New Bedford, that certificates as to employment of minors in factories shall only be issued by superintendent of schools or his deputy.

Senator Mack of North Adams, to exclude April 19 from the list of legal holidays and to make May 30 "Patriots Memorial day."

Senator Williams of Dedham, that the state board of health reexamine the general subject of the discharge of sewage into Boston harbor and the disposal of sewage in the metropolitan district.

Senator Bellamy of Taunton: That any savings bank, by vote of its trustees, may pay interest monthly on its deposits.

Senator Eldridge: That a minimum salary of \$1800 for judges, and \$1000 for registers of probate be established.

RECESS TO MONDAY TAKEN AS 22 BALLOTS CONTINUE DEADLOCK

(Continued from page one)

formal ballot be taken on the question of confining the voting to the two leading candidates. This motion met with opposition and it was subsequently withdrawn by Mr. Cushing.

On the seventh ballot Representatives Felker of Avon, who did not vote on the sixth ballot, and Nason of West Newbury, who voted for Weeks on the sixth, cast their ballots for Guild; Representative Gifford of Barnstable, who was not recorded on the sixth, voted for McCall; Representative Manning of Peabody shifted from McCall to Lawrence, and Representative Parsons of Gloucester from Plunkett to Weeks.

On the eighth ballot Senator Colledge of Northampton went from Weeks to Lawrence. Representative Boyle of Manchester from Draper to McCall. Representative Eldridge of Somerville from Weeks to McCall. Representative Mather of Northampton from McCall to Lawrence, and Representative Parsons of Gloucester from Weeks to Guild.

The ninth ballot saw the shift of the four Republican members from Lowell, with Boyle of Manchester, from McCall to Weeks. McCall also lost Spencer of Holyoke to Lawrence, and Weeks gained Bellamy of Taunton and Parsons of Gloucester from Guild.

On the tenth ballot Spencer of Holyoke shifted back from Lawrence to McCall, and Underhill of Somerville went from Lawrence to Weeks. Boyle of Manchester went from Weeks to Draper; Parsons of Gloucester from Weeks to McCall, and Peppin of Salem from McCall to Guild.

The eleventh ballot found Streeter of Springfield and Boyle of Manchester changing from Draper to Weeks; Montague of Boston and Curtin of Brookline from Weeks to Guild; Parsons of Gloucester from McCall to Weeks, and Dolben of Somerville from McCall to Draper.

Only three changes were made on the twelfth ballot, Colledge of Northampton shifting from Lawrence to Weeks, and Mather of the same city from Lawrence to McCall. Curtin of Brookline went back from Guild to Weeks.

The fourteenth ballot brought in the names of former Governor Bates, Senator Bagley of East Boston and William M. Butler. Bliss of Malden and Wells of Haverhill, supporters of Weeks, and Balantyne of Boston and Blodgett of Malden, McCall men, voted for Bates. Doyle of New Bedford shifted from Weeks to Butler, and Parsons of Gloucester from McCall to Bagley. Montague of Boston and Boyle of Manchester went back from Guild to Weeks. Dolben of Somerville from Draper to McCall, and Faulkner of Pittsfield who had been voting for McCall, dropped out.

On the fifth ballot the Bates, Bagley and Butler votes returned whence they came and Parsons voted for Weeks.

Gordon of Springfield and Spencer of Holyoke changed from McCall to Lawrence; Bellamy of Taunton went from Guild to Weeks; Peppin of Salem from Guild to McCall, and Mason of West Newbury went from Guild to a train for his home; Boyle of Manchester and Fellows of Fitchburg exchanged places, the former going from Weeks to Draper, and the latter from Draper to Weeks; Darling of Sunderland went from McCall to Weeks.

On the sixteenth ballot Gordon of Springfield and Spencer of Holyoke went from Lawrence to McCall; Manning of Peabody from Lawrence to Weeks; Darling of Sunderland went back from Draper to McCall; Ducharme of Taunton from Guild back to Weeks, and Faulkner of Pittsfield, after being absent on two ballots, returned to support McCall.

A motion to adjourn after the sixteenth ballot, was lost, and the caucus proceeded to take the seventeenth and final ballot of the afternoon. On this ballot Chase of Danvers, Parsons of Gloucester, Underhill of Somerville and Williams of Billerica, who had voted for Weeks; Boyle of Manchester, who had voted for Draper, and Faulkner of Pittsfield, who had voted for McCall, failed to vote. Bellamy of Taunton shifted from Weeks to Guild, and Felker of Avon from Guild to Weeks; Hersey of Hingham left McCall for the first time, going over to Weeks.

Vote in Seventeenth Ballot

How they voted on the seventeenth ballot follows:

FOR JOHN W. WEEKS

Senators Bagley of Boston, Blanchard of Somerville, Colledge of Northampton, Eldridge of Somerville, Greenwood of Barnstable, Hiltop of Framingham, Hobbs of Worcester, Johnson of Nahant, McLane of Fall River, Montague of Boston, Norton of Hingham, Wells of Haverhill, Williams of Dedham and Representatives Abbott of Haverhill, Achin of Lowell, Annis of Lynn, Back of Chelsea, Belding of Springfield, Bliss of Malden, Booth of Fall River, Bothwell of Newton, Butler of Lowell, Carver of Springfield, Caro of Chelsea, Casassa of Revere, Collins of Amesbury, Cook of New Bedford, Cox of Boston, Craig of Lowell, Curtin of Brookline, Doyle of New Bedford, Drury of Waltham, Ducharme of Taunton, Eames of Andover, Eaton of Concord, Ellis of Springfield, Faxon of Fitchburg, Felker of Avon, Fellows of Fitchburg, Ferring of Fall River, Fisher of Lynn, Fowler of New Bedford, Hackett of Boston, Hatheway of New Bedford, Hayes of Ipswich, Hays of Boston, Hersey of Hingham, Jewett of Lowell, Keenan of Lynn, Kinney of Boston, LaCroix of Millis, LeBouef of Fall River, Leslie of Quincy, Manning of Peabody, Martin of North Attleboro, Morgan of Lawrence, Mulvaney of Fall River, O'Keefe of Taunton, Perry of New Bedford, Piper of Ashland, Pratt of Bellingham, Priest of Haverhill, Robinson of Chelsea, Sanborn of Norwood, Streeter of Springfield, Taylor of Westford, Thompson of Plainville, Tufts of Waltham, Vincent of Acushnet, Washburn of Worcester, White of Newton, Wilson of Boston, Worrall of Attleboro—72.

FOR SAMUEL W. MCCALL

Senators Allen of Melrose, Clark of Brockton, Fay of Medford, Garst of Wor-

RAILROAD PLANS FOR INTER-STATION TUBE NEARLY COMPLETE

Plans are nearly completed by the engineers for the four-track tunnel from the South station, abolishing North station and making a direct connection between the Boston & Maine and New Haven railroads, according to the railroad officials. The project involves electrification in the metropolitan district. In all it would mean the expenditure of about \$50,000,000.

New Haven officials are said to have conferred with the Boston transit commission with regard to providing for underground tunnels and entrances under Dewey square, between the proposed railroad tunnel and the Park street-South Boston-Dorchester tunnel now under construction.

In the railroad plans it is said that the tunnel course will take a cross-city route almost directly from the South to the North stations, beneath Congress street and Northern avenue, to the east of Fort Hill square, under Broad and India streets, Customs House square, Commercial, Cross, Stillman, Washington and Haverhill streets to a point between the old Fitchburg station and the North station.

Above this tunnel, it is believed, could be constructed the cross-city thoroughfare which has been advocated by business men.

Governor Foss, it is said, has been consulted about the plan and may take it up and endeavor to push it through the Legislature.

MINNESOTA FARM SCHOOL TO FURNISH ITS GRADUATES LAND

MINNEAPOLIS—The organization of a big agricultural college, the students of which will, after graduation, be able to lease 80 acre farms, is contemplated as one factor in the development of an 80,000 acre tract of land in Taylor county, Wis., under an entirely new plan devised by P. L. A. Ferguson and J. H. Shoemaker of Minneapolis, and their associates.

The huge tract will be cut into 80 acre sections next spring, cleared and prepared for advanced farming. The college will be erected near Gilman, Wis., the site of which town adjoins the tract. The students will devote a part of their time to studies, such as are pursued in the ordinary college curriculum and a part to practical work on the farms. The plan has the endorsement of Gifford Pinchot, Governor Eberhart, United States Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin, United States Senator McCumber of North Dakota, Dean H. L. Russell of the University of Wisconsin, and others, who expressed opinions to Mr. Ferguson.

Each 80-acre farm will have a modern home, dairy and horse barns. These farms will be sold from time to time, but the nucleus of about 12,000 acres, in the center of which the college will stand, will remain intact and the college will be a permanent institution, Mr. Ferguson said. The plan involves, in a way, the colonization idea. Social centers will be established and a school and church maintained. Purchasers of farms will have to live up to requirements as specified by the selling parties.

Mr. Ferguson styles the plan as one embracing the application of simple, practical methods of conservation to the development of unused lands and the conservation and development of human resources, physical, mental and moral. The motto of this educational and land development campaign will be, "Hitch not your wagon to a star, but your team to a plow."

BOSTON LAWYER ADMITTED

WASHINGTON—Romney Spring of Boston, a member of the law firm of Matthews, Thompson & Spring, was admitted to practise before the supreme court today on the motion of Representative Harris of Massachusetts.

Senators Bagley of Boston, Blanchard of Somerville, Colledge of Northampton, Eldridge of Somerville, Greenwood of Barnstable, Hiltop of Framingham, Hobbs of Worcester, Johnson of Nahant, McLane of Fall River, Montague of Boston, Norton of Hingham, Wells of Haverhill, Williams of Dedham and Representatives Abbott of Haverhill, Achin of Lowell, Annis of Lynn, Back of Chelsea, Belding of Springfield, Bliss of Malden, Booth of Fall River, Bothwell of Newton, Butler of Lowell, Carver of Springfield, Caro of Chelsea, Casassa of Revere, Collins of Amesbury, Cook of New Bedford, Cox of Boston, Craig of Lowell, Curtin of Brookline, Doyle of New Bedford, Drury of Waltham, Ducharme of Taunton, Eames of Andover, Eaton of Concord, Ellis of Springfield, Faxon of Fitchburg, Felker of Avon, Fellows of Fitchburg, Ferring of Fall River, Fisher of Lynn, Fowler of New Bedford, Hackett of Boston, Hatheway of New Bedford, Hayes of Ipswich, Hays of Boston, Hersey of Hingham, Jewett of Lowell, Keenan of Lynn, Kinney of Boston, LaCroix of Millis, LeBouef of Fall River, Leslie of Quincy, Manning of Peabody, Martin of North Attleboro, Morgan of Lawrence, Mulvaney of Fall River, O'Keefe of Taunton, Perry of New Bedford, Piper of Ashland, Pratt of Bellingham, Priest of Haverhill, Robinson of Chelsea, Sanborn of Norwood, Streeter of Springfield, Taylor of Westford, Thompson of Plainville, Tufts of Waltham, Vincent of Acushnet, Washburn of Worcester, White of Newton, Wilson of Boston, Worrall of Attleboro—72.

FOR SAMUEL W. MCCALL

Senators Allen of Melrose, Clark of Brockton, Fay of Medford, Garst of Wor-

MEN ARE ELIGIBLE TO JOIN NEW BAY STATE UNION FOR SUFFRAGE

Massachusetts Political Equality Society Is Formed to Secure Equal Opportunities for Women

DEMOCRATIC IN AIMS

Perfecting temporary organization, the committee in charge of the formation of a new society in the interest of woman suffrage has named it the Massachusetts Political Equality Union. Miss Mabel L. Gillespie is chairman; Dr. Lily O. Burbank of East Bridgewater, treasurer; Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald of Jamaica Plain, secretary. Miss Anne Withington and Miss Helen S. Parker are the other members of the executive committee. It is expected the union membership will be made up largely of business and professional women, but men also are eligible to join.

The object of the union is to secure equal opportunities and recognition for women through obtaining for them political equality. It is to be a state-wide organization and in addition to executive and finance committees will have a general committee made up of representatives from every senatorial district in the state. The union is to be democratic in character and membership, being open to any man or woman paying an initiation fee of 10 cents.

For the support of the work, which will require a minimum budget of \$1800, the union will depend on voluntary contributions and subscriptions ranging from \$1 to \$10 a month, or from \$1 to \$10 a year, or on donations from 25 cents up.

A canvass for membership is being made among Boston teachers. Information regarding the organization, and membership cards can be obtained from the secretary, Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald, 7 Greenough avenue, Jamaica Plain.

BOSTON Y. M. C. A. MAKES CHANGES IN ITS CONSTITUTION

For the first time in 25 years the constitution of the Boston Y. M. C. A. was amended last night at the annual meeting in the temporary headquarters in Ashburton place. The changes were made in each case on the proposal of the association's officers to facilitate the transaction of the organization's business. The growth of the association has made the method of admitting members rather cumbersome, and hereafter applications for membership are to be referred to the membership committee. After passing on the eligibility of the applicant the committee is to refer the application to the board of directors, who shall have power to accept or reject it.

The fiscal year of the organization has been changed to June 1 instead of Jan. 1, as at present. The monthly meetings will be discontinued and the annual meeting, at which five directors will be chosen, will be held on the second Thursday of June each year. All other meetings of the organization will be called by the president, or at the written request of 10 members.

The terms of the four directors who should have retired at last night's meeting were extended until June 1.

The report of the officers showed an improvement in membership and attendance.

It was said the association expects to move into its new building late the coming spring.

SPECIAL SUMMER SCHOOL IS URGED

LYNN, Mass.—Establishment of a summer school for pupils behind in their studies is being urged by Frank J. Peaslee, superintendent of public schools. It is estimated that it could be maintained at an expense under \$2000 annually.

"The work done by the Y. M. C. A. school is commended by Superintendent Peaslee, who says that many pupils who otherwise would have been compelled to remain two years in the same grade, have been enabled to pass examinations and take up the studies of the next grade."

Members of the English high school alumni are advocating the establishment in the school of a gymnasium.

LUMBER MEN TO APPEAL

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Secretary Bagge of the Massachusetts Retail Lumber Dealers Association, an organization composed of lumber dealers residing for the most part in Hampshire county, said this morning that an appeal would be taken from the decision of the United States district court of New York, which yesterday granted a permanent injunction against the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers Association, or the "lumber trust," so-called.

CHURCH ALLIANCE TO MEET

The annual meeting of the Evangelical Alliance of Greater Boston will be held in Park Street church at 10:30 a. m. Monday, Jan. 13.

SAVINGS DEPOSITORS SEEK FOURTH ISSUE OF POSTAL BONDS

Applications for Both Registered and Coupon Forms Reach Total of \$1,074,980, Postmaster-General Shows

CINCINNATI LEADER

WASHINGTON—It was announced today by Postmaster General Hitchcock that applications were received for the fourth issue of Postal Savings Bonds on Jan. 1 from 3876 depositors, located in 1170 cities throughout the country.

These depositors requested \$433 bonds, 6576 in the registered form and 1857 in the coupon, amounting to \$1,074,980. Applications were made for \$193,860 of the coupon bonds, 658 of the \$20 denomination, 1047 of the \$100, and 152 of the \$500 denomination. The registered bonds applied for amounted to \$881,120, of which 1436 were of the \$20 denomination, 4294 of the \$100 and 840 of the \$500 denomination.

Applications for \$1000 or more of the bonds were received from 208 cities and for amounts ranging from \$500 to \$1000 from 337 cities.

Cincinnati, O., with \$43,300, or 4 per cent of the total, ranks first of all the cities in applications for bonds. This record ranks the city ahead of all the states except Ohio, California, Indiana, Illinois, New York, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania.

Chicago, Ill., which ranks second with \$29,700, shows a gain of \$14,040, the largest made by any city.

The 10 leading cities, according to the amount of bonds applied for on Jan. 1, with their rank on July 1, 1912, together with the amount of bonds applied for on each of these dates and the amount and percentage of increase, are as follows:

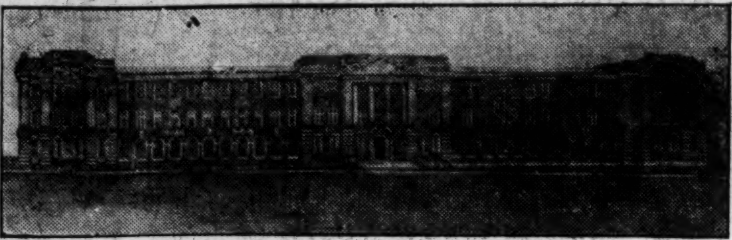
1. Cincinnati, first in January, first in July; \$43,300 in January, \$47,120 in July; decrease \$3820; percentage of decrease 8.1.
2. Chicago, second in January, sixth in July; \$29,700 in January, \$14,700 in July; increase \$14,940; percentage of increase 101.2.
3. San Francisco, third in January, third in July; \$20,000 in January, \$22,280 in July; increase \$6780; percentage of increase 33.4.
4. Washington, fourth in January, fourth in July; \$27,560 in January, \$21,880 in July; increase \$5680; percentage of increase 26.0.
5. St. Paul, fifth in January, eighth in July; \$21,340 in January, \$13,580 in July; increase \$7760; percentage of increase 37.
6. Los Angeles, Cal., sixth in January, eighth in July; \$17,820 in January, \$11,420 in July; increase \$6400; percentage of increase 178.4.
7. New York city, seventh in January, thirteenth in July; \$16,400 in January, \$9480 in July; increase \$6920; percentage of increase 73.9.
8. Columbus, O., eighth in January, second in July; \$16,220 in January, \$22,320 in July; decrease \$6100; percentage of decrease 27.3.
9. Tacoma, Wash., ninth in January, twenty-second in July; \$11,500 in January, \$4960 in July; increase \$6540; percentage of increase 131.3.
10. Wollston, O., tenth in January, twenty-third in July; \$10,900 in January, \$4780 in July; increase \$6120; percentage of increase 128.0.

Other Cities Named

Of the 258 other cities which applied for \$1000 or more of bonds, the figures giving their relative rank, together with the amount of bonds applied for, are as follows:

11. Toledo, O., \$10,320.
12. St. Louis, \$10,260.
13. Indianapolis, \$9920.
14. Butte, Mont., \$9800.
15. Leadville, Col., \$9760.
16. Oakland, Cal., \$9360.
17. Boston, Mass., \$9020.
18. Portland, Ore., \$8920.
19. Kansas City, \$8460.
20. Milwaukee, \$8340.
21. Denver, \$8020.
22. Philadelphia, Memphis, \$7070.
23. New Albany, Ind., \$6560.
24. Dayton, O., \$6380.
25. Seattle, \$6240.
26. Detroit, \$6100.
27. Louisville, \$5840.
28. Middleboro, Ky., \$5400.
29. Ironwood, Mich., \$4700.
30. Brooklyn, \$4620.
31. Goldfield, Nev., \$4500.
32. New Orleans, \$4240.
33. Minneapolis, \$4220.
34. Oklahoma, Ok., \$4180.
35. Carthage, Mo., \$4160.
36. Pueblo, Col., \$4100.
37. Omaha, Neb., \$4000.
38. Topeka, Kan., \$3920.
39. Clouston, O., \$3720.
40. Des Moines, Ia., \$3700.
41. Anaconda, Mont.; Deposit, N. Y., \$3600.
42. Virginia, Minn., \$3540.
43. Albia, Ia., \$3500.
44. San Diego, Cal., \$3320.
45. Logansport, Ind., \$3200.
46. Nelsonville, O., \$3140.
47. Pittsburgh, \$3120.
48. Duluth, \$3100.
49. Auburn, Ind., \$3060.
50. Binghamton, N. Y., \$3020.
51. Hamilton, O., \$2920.
52. Elkhart, Ind.; Burke, Idaho; Johnsonburg, Pa., \$2900.
53. Council Bluffs, Ia., \$2860.
54. Lincoln, Neb., \$2800.
55. Joplin, Mo., \$2720.
56. Waterloo, Ind., \$2620.
57. Hibbing, Minn., \$260.
58. Findlay, O., \$2540.
59. North Manchester, Ind.; Albion, Mich.; Cle Elum, Wash.; Red Granite, Wis., \$2500.
60. Wellsville, O., \$2420.
61. Beatur, Ill.; San Antonio, Tex., \$2400.

FUTURE TEACHERS WELCOME IN SPECIAL ENGLISH CENTER



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

View of educational block of Training College for Teachers in Beckett's park, Headingley, Leeds

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The building of the Training College for Teachers in Beckett's park, Headingley, Leeds, is another instance of the invariable rule that demand creates supply. In 1907 nearly 100 Leeds teachers were unable to gain admission to any college in the country, and there were in the whole country over 8000 students unable to complete their training because of lack of accommodation. It had already been decided by the government that a training college should be established in the near future in the north of England, and the city council discerned that it would greatly benefit Leeds to establish the college there.

Beckett's park, the spot chosen as a suitable site for this building, is a beautifully wooded stretch of land, though but 20 minutes' car ride from the heart of Leeds, and is the property of Lord Grimthorpe. The hostel is erected on ground bought specially by the city corporation for the purpose.

The training college, which is the largest in England or on the continent, accommodates 480 students, 300 women and 180 men, in addition to the staff of tutors and servants. The buildings consist of an educational block, together with eight halls of residence, each hall

accommodating 60 students and staff. In addition to this a sanatorium, swimming baths, laundry, games, pavilion, houses for the principal and the vice-principal, are provided. This scheme is more or less a national one, the government providing three quarters of the cost of site and building, and students from outside areas being admitted.

The ideal for which the hostel stands is clearly shown in a speech made by Alderman Kinder to the students and visitors not long ago. Among other things he said: "Many, many years ago, in 1044, there was a great writer in this country who put his pen to paper and said what his ideal of a teacher were. He said: 'First of all the true aim of education is to train the man and the citizen. The teacher must teach the child to know the man's place in the world of nature. The teacher must practice him in all the arts useful in private and civil life, must awaken in him a sense of religion and love of his country; must instruct him in the knowledge of virtue and the hatred of vice; and must inculcate him with hopes of living to be a brave man and a worthy patriot. There is a threefold aim which every teacher should aspire to, to impart scientific knowledge, practical skill, and moral elevation in his pupil.'"

EVERETT HAS LINES OUT FOR SCORE OR MORE NEW FACTORIES

That more than a score of new industries are being negotiated with by the Board of Trade committee on mercantile affairs of the Everett Board of Trade, became known today when Elmore Andrews, chairman of committee, submitted a report to the newly-elected president of the Board of Trade, Nelson F. Brown. In the last 12 months five new concerns have been brought to Everett and have built factories through the efforts of the same committee at an estimated cost of \$250,000.

Eugene I. Blount, the retiring president of the organization, who will be sent as a delegate from Everett to the National Chamber of Commerce meeting in Washington, will urge there the importance of the development of the Mystic and Malden rivers and work for favorable action.

Herbert P. Waggatt, treasurer, reported receipts of \$4905 and expenditures of \$1336, balance \$3569.

The new president, Nelson P. Brown, was the first president of the board when it organized in 1907, and was succeeded by Eugene I. Blount and who now retires. Dr. A. H. St. Claire Chase, John G. Blount, Joseph W. Philbrick, George E. Hunt and Isaac C. Harvey were elected vice-presidents; Herbert P. Waggatt, treasurer, and Dr. Chase, secretary.

CANDIDATES MAKE MANY ADDRESSES

Continuing their campaign on the platform of suburban improvements, particularly with regard to streets, Walter L. Collins, Lewis J. Hewitt and John J. Attridge, municipal league candidates for the city council, addressed the Jamaica Plain Citizens Association last night.

James A. Watson, independent candidate for the council, began at the Cleveland Club in Forest Hills and finished at 12:45 this morning at Adams square.

Miss Frances G. Curtis, Public School Association candidate, spoke last night at a rally at the residence of Mrs. Mark R. Wendell, 37 Greenough avenue, and at the Jamaica Plain Improvement Association meeting in the Agassiz school.

Mayor Fitzgerald has taken the stump for the school committee. The mayor addressed a large gathering of Democrats in Maynard hall, South Boston, last night.

CALGARY SHOPS TO OPEN IN APRIL

MONTREAL—The new shops of the Canadian Pacific at Ogden, near Calgary, is expected, will be completed by next April.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

BRIDGEWATER

There will be public exhibitions of pictures at high school hall Jan. 17 and 18. Talks on pictures will be given by Mrs. Ada Tillinghast of New Bedford. The proceeds will go toward purchasing pictures for public schools.

At the annual meeting of the Methodist Sunday school these officers were elected: Superintendent, George N. Gammons; superintendent of primary department, Mrs. John Cole; assistant superintendent, George Bump; superintendent of home department, Miss Effie Ensor; superintendent of cradle roll, Mrs. F. C. Gammons; secretary, John E. Cole; treasurer, Mrs. A. R. Bartlett; librarian, Miss Annie Cameron; organist, Miss Addie L. Sprague.

WAKEFIELD

Wakefield Men's Club has elected: President, Asa A. Boothby; secretary and treasurer, A. Stanley North.

New officers of H. M. Warren post, 12, G. A. R., are: Commander, D. W. McCarthy; senior vice commander, Stanley B. Dearborn; junior vice commander, Alfred S. Brown; adjutant, George H. S. Driver; quartermaster, Needham C. Hunter; sergeant major, Charles A. Shelden; officer of the day, Oliver Walcott; officer of the guard, Otis E. Evans; chaplain, the Rev. Charles H. Hickok; patriotic instructor, D. J. Starbuck.

RANDOLPH

Randolph Grange P. of H. has elected: Master, Joseph H. Mason; overseer, Charles R. Powers Jr.; lecturer, the Rev. John N. Shipman; steward, J. E. Nelson; assistant steward, Ralph W. Cartwright; chaplain, Mrs. J. H. Mason; gate keeper, Frank N. Pellissier; treasurer, N. F. Randall; secretary, Raymond Mason; Ceres, Mrs. F. N. Pellissier; Pomona, Mrs. E. Burrell; lady assistant steward, Miss Helen Thomas; executive committee, Mrs. Martha R. Cartwright and Mrs. N. F. Randall.

Officers of Golden Star Rebekah lodge I. O. O. F. will be installed this evening.

WINCHESTER

The Woman's Guild of the Church of the Epiphany has elected: President, Mrs. William C. Sack; vice-president, Mrs. Carleton P. Mills; treasurer, Mrs. Alonzo P. Weeks; secretary, Mrs. Frederika Moore; assistant, Mrs. Minnie C. Ely.

In the warrant for the next town meeting there will be an article proposing the cessation of the distribution of the town reports to every household and favoring publication of a smaller number to be placed at convenient places about the town.

ARLINGTON

The annual business meeting of the Woman's Aid Association of the Symmes Arlington Corporation is held this afternoon.

James Ray Cole lodge, No. 160, Knights of Pythias, has installed officers.

The annual meeting of the Menotomy Trust Company will be held in Adelphi hall Tuesday afternoon.

READING

W. R. C. of Veteran post, G. A. R., has elected: President, Miss Minnie C. Eames; senior vice-president, Mrs. Mary F. Smith; junior vice-president, Mrs. Helen Reinhardt; chaplain, Mrs. Mary E. Griggs; guard, Mrs. Isabelle Glover; conductor, Mrs. Abbie McIntire; treasurer, Mrs. A. Belle Bancroft.

ABINGTON

The Men's Club of the North Congregational church held a meeting Thursday evening.

The Young Ladies Alpha Sigma Club was entertained by Mrs. Elizabeth White at her home in Brockton last evening.

CONCORD

Union Congregational Men's Club will hold a banquet this evening. Selectman Elmer E. Shattuck will preside. The speaker will be Winslow Russell.

The annual roll call of Concord grange No. 150, Patrons of Husbandry, will be held in Grange hall Jan. 21.

ROCKLAND

Clark Christian Endeavor Union holds its quarterly meeting in the Baptist church this evening.

The Arcadian Club will hold a Dutch party in Grand Army hall Jan. 22.

WHITMAN

A movement is on foot to change the manner of electing the board of selectmen, so that two may be chosen for three years, two for two years and one for one year.

EVERETT

The special commission on school accommodations gave a hearing last evening to the residents of the Winslow district.

MEDFORD

The chemical truck at the West Medford fire station has been sent to Springfield, where it is to be converted into a motor chemical truck.

LEXINGTON

The celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of Lexington will be held June 8, 9 and 10.

WINTHROP

The annual meeting of the Winthrop Beach church will be held Jan. 14.

EAST BRIDGEWATER

Installation of the grange officers will be held Tuesday evening.

WEYMOUTH

South Weymouth Savings Bank has elected: President, R. Wallace Hunt; vice-presidents, Ellis J. Pitcher and Almond B. Raymond; treasurer, Fred T. Barnes; trustees, R. Wallace Hunt, Ellis J. Pitcher, Almond B. Raymond, Fred T. Barnes, George L. Barnes, Walter L. Bates, Benjamin A. Bennett, George W. Conant, H. Wilbur, Arthur C. Heald, Alvin Hollis, Howard H. Joy, J. Frank Martin, Elbridge Nash, Matthew O'Dowd, Theodor L. Tirrell, George C. Torrey, George L. Wentworth, George Willis and Walter R. Field.

Delphi temple, P. S., has elected: M. E., Fannie Walsh; E. S., Gertrude Newcomb; E. J., Alice Miller; manager, May Roberts; M. R. C., Vera Smith; M. F., Jennette Dexeheimer; protector, Carrie Hall; G. of O. T., Alice Nightingale; past chief, Elizabeth Hall.

MELROSE

At the annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. officers elected were: President, E. Copeland Lang; vice-presidents, William A. Leonard and J. Victor Day; clerk, William A. McCoy; treasurer, Frank M. Hoyt; auditor, Charles M. Ide; director, Ernest L. Carr; trustee, William A. Jepson. General Secretary M. W. Williams was reelected. Plans were adopted to increase the scope of the vacation schools.

Officers of the class of 1904, Melrose high, are: President, Richard L. Collins; vice-president, Mrs. Walter H. Flanders; secretary, Miss Charlotte Perkins; treasurer, Mrs. Armour W. Clark; treasurer, Harry N. Wheeler and Harold B. McKenney.

QUINCY

Park and Downs Congregational church has elected: Deacons, Artemas N. Dingwell (four years); Victor Harrie (one year); standing committee, William B. Holmes, Alonzo Bissette and Thomas G. Breen; trustee, William C. Crane (three years); clerk, Charles A. Richardson; superintendent of Sunday school, William J. Colby; treasurer, Eugene Blaisdell; auditor, Arthur F. Capen; collector, Charles A. Tanner.

The Quincy Teachers Association met in Coddington school hall Thursday evening. Dr. David Snedden, commissioner of the state board of education, delivered an address.

MARLBORO

Installation has been postponed until Jan. 23 by Star of Hope Rebekah lodge.

The Semicolon Club will meet Jan. 21 at the home of Mrs. F. E. Jackson.

A military play, "The Spy," will be presented in English Feb. 9 by the Societe Laurier Dramatic Club.

A meeting will be held by the committee of five appointed to arrange for the annual meeting and banquet of the Marlboro Board of Trade, for the purpose of selecting a speaker for the occasion. Mr. Carroll is a member of the Massachusetts industrial commission.

NEEDHAM

Elliot lodge, 78, I. O. O. F., has elected: Noble grand, G. A. Wye; vice-grand, H. L. Dailey; secretary, S. H. Wragg; financial secretary, G. G. Toone; treasurer, W. H. Brockway.

At the annual parish meeting of Christ church these officers were elected: Senior warden, A. E. Colishaw; junior warden, Samson Hammersley; treasurer, E. W. Smith; clerk, W. C. Payne; vestrymen, Dr. W. Mitchell, J. A. Ackroyd, Henry Godfrey, Jr., E. M. Flint and P. E. Compton; trustees of building fund, A. E. Colishaw, E. W. Smith and the Rev. Newton Black, ex officio.

MIDDLEBORO

Firemen's Relief Association has elected: President, C. W. Maxim; vice-president, Charles F. Gay, Jr.; secretary, Fred M. Ryder, treasurer; Fred M. Jenney.

Colfax encampment I. O. O. F. has elected: C. P., George H. Powers; H. P., Leonard S. Powers; S. W., Frank Hasty; J. W., Abel Hopkins; R. S., Axel G. Hayes; F. S., Fred M. Churchill; T., Frank Stickney.

REVERE

The Revere No-License League has elected: President, Clarence E. Clisbee; vice-president, P. J. Murray; secretary, Charles E. Greeley; treasurer, W. G. Bond; precinct chairmen, Ralph Kimball, George H. Perry, the Rev. Howard E. Torbet, W. W. Hill.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church has elected: President, Mrs. Minnie Wirth; secretary, Mrs. Nelson S. Burbank; vice-presidents, Mrs. William Wright, Mrs. Gertrude Floyd, Mrs. C. E. Chase, Mrs. J. H. Baker; treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Johnson.

MAYNARD

Maynard Checker Club has elected: President, M. Mullen; vice-president, J. Maley; recording secretary, W. Holt; financial secretary, H. Slyvert; treasurer, J. Maley; directors, F. Rainville, J. Haley, William Holt, D. Spain and M. Mullen.

William Stockwell has been elected president of the Middlesex Club.

WEST BRIDGEWATER

The third lecture in the Howard free course will be given Tuesday evening Jan. 14 in town hall by Dr. Sigal Poush on "India."

Miss Grace Darling is teaching stenography and typewriting at Howard high school in the absence of Miss Jennison.

NEWTON

A supper will be served this evening at Union church, Waban, by the Ladies circle.

Last Call For The First 1913 Telephone Directory

This is the final notice to the public that this issue of the Telephone Directory is about to go to the printer. No other directory will be issued for four months.

For any desired changes in telephone service that may involve changes in listings in the directory

Call "FORT HILL 7600" (free from any telephone in the great Metropolitan District) and consult the Contract Department, or call at 119 Milk street, 50 Oliver street, or 165 Tremont street, Boston.



New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

TOLL EXEMPTION OF U. S. SHIPS OPPOSED AS ISSUE OF HONOR

Discussing British objections to exemption of American coasting ships from Panama canal tolls before the Boston City Club Thursday evening, Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U. S. N., retired, declared that the United States should yield on this point. He said in part:

"We have, in exempting our coasting trade from canal tolls, raised an issue of honor with the nation with which we are most closely connected by ties of interests and race.

"It should be remembered that at the time of the execution of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty England claimed sovereignty over a good part of Central America. The government of the United States, says a good authority, alarmed at the preponderance of British influence in Central America, cast about for means of counteracting it and negotiated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

"By this the United States was prevented from constructing the Panama canal without the consent of England. In order to revoke this agreement, the United States was forced to engage in another convention with England, that resulted in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

"Senator Root and some of the leading members of the Senate take the ground that under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty the United States agreed to treat the vessels of all nations, including our own vessels, on equal terms in the matter of canal tolls, but some of the public press has taken issue with this view."

Rear Admiral Chester contended that the language of the treaty plainly indicated that on the subject of tolls the shipping of all nations should fare alike. Discussing the Monroe doctrine, he urged an "entente" with the republics of South America along the lines of this statement of policy.

James W. Rollins, who presided, said that after visiting the Canal Zone he had reached the conclusion that no private individual could have done the work as the government did.

Former Speaker Walker expressed the conviction that President Taft will always be highly esteemed by the American people because of the peace treaties which he negotiated.

The Rev. Charles F. Dole, president of the Twentieth Century Club, expressed regret that President Taft signed the bill providing for the fortification of the canal and made what seemed to him to be a lawyer's special plea for the canal toll bill.

The Rev. James L. Tryon declared in favor of repealing the toll clause.

Detailed plans for the contractor to start on the construction work of the headhouse for the Commonwealth pier at South Boston, fronting in Northern avenue, will be finished by Jan. 15, according to the consulting architect, Henry F. Keyes, who designed the building as approved.

The general treatment of the structure is simple and refined. The features which attract the eye more than anything else are the seven large Roman arches, one in the center forming the main entrance, with three on each side. On each side of the central arch are two columns with Doric capitals. The central treatment is that of a triumphal arch.

The headhouse is to be 360 feet long, 100 feet wide and 80 feet high. It will be built of artificial stone or limestone, with a concrete base.

Coming from Summer street, almost as a continuation of C street there will be a handsome viaduct costing \$200,000, which will lead directly to the second floor of the headhouse.

Just beyond the arches will be a covered "concours" for carriages. Express wagons will also use this viaduct and will enter the pier by arches that are at either end. They will be able to drive right to the second story of the sheds and there unload or load. There are to be three sheds extending from the headhouse and it is only the second floor of the middle shed that is reserved for passengers. All the rest of the pier is for freight.

In front of the arches is also an open concours, or second-story piazza, 360 feet long and 40 feet wide. At either end of the headhouse will be offices for the port directors, the express and freight companies, the railroads and steamship lines using the pier.

On the second floor of the headhouse also there will be large waiting rooms, and every convenience for passengers.

On the ground floor there will also be many entrances, including spaces for four railroad tracks and doors for vehicles. There will also be large offices on this floor extending out under the open concours of the second floor in front of the arches. These offices will be used by the immigration officials and inspectors, the dock superintendent and his men and other officials.

Passing directly in front of the headhouse and under the viaduct will be Northern avenue extended. The plans for this extension were approved yesterday by the port directors.

READ the Auto Page of tomorrow's Monitor for a very interesting article by

ALFRED REEVES

about the growth of the automobile business and the New York show. He predicts there will be 1,000,000 automobiles in the United States by May 1st, 1913.

The Monitor's Auto Page

Contains real interesting news Every Saturday.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ASSISTANT FOREMAN wanted to take charge of brass foundry; must be familiar with best practice and used to heavy work; apply by letter, stating experience, wages, etc. FORBES RIVER SHIPBUILDING CO., Quincy, Mass.

BLACKSMITH'S HELPER, in Watertown; must be citizen; \$2 day. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, Tel. Ox. 2960.

WANTED—First-class canvasser; salary guaranteed and commission; must be temperate and clean cut, with good references; permanent position; good home and family. Apply before 8:30 a. m. to J. CHANDLER, 472 Main st., Malden, Mass.

COMPOSITOR AND GENERAL MAN wanted on country paper in Rhode Island; must be one of good character. Apply to Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

DIEMAKER wanted, with experience on drawing dies. Apply to B. F. STURTEVANT CO., Roxbury, Mass.

DRAFTSMAN in Pennsylvania; gas and steam engines; Al ref. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ELEVATOR MAN wanted; experienced on fast cars in office building. Apply Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

HIGH GRADE MALE, for EMERALD SKILLED HELP, send stamp for application blank to STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

MAKE-UP MAN wanted on country paper in Rhode Island. Apply Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

MAN AND WIFE wanted as janitor in clubhouse; must be experienced; no children; references will be carefully looked up. Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

MAN wanted on farm; good milkster; strictly temperate, reliable; references. Apply to Y. M. C. A., 2 Ashburton pl., Boston.

PAPER BOXES—Wanted, an experienced man on steady scolding machine; a good paying, steady position for the right man. Apply MASON BOX CO., Attleboro Falls, Mass.

PAPER CUTTER, on power machine wanted. METROPOLITAN LITHO & CO., Dane and Bow sts., Everett, Mass. 11

PATTERNMAKER (wood), \$3.84 day, in Roxbury. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

PLUMBER, in Roxbury, \$3.50-\$4.80 day. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

PRODUCTION MAN wanted, familiar with machine shop work and able to read drawings. Apply to J. M. DEANE STEAM PUMP CO., Holyoke, Mass.

REPAIRER on sewing machines, \$15, in East Waterbury, Conn. Tel. Ox. 2960. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ROOFER (metal); done but exp. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SADDLER, looking for a position. Write to PAUL ASHL, 28 Broadway, South Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN wanted on our domestic department; permanent position if satisfactory. Apply to J. M. DEANE STEAM PUMP CO., Holyoke, Mass.

SECOND CLASS ENGINEER, \$40 mo. and board; familiar with elec. in Fitchburg, Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SHIP CARPENTERS wanted; must be first-class mechanics and good axe and adze men; also want one dubber; wages \$3 for nine hours; work all winter; yard protected. THE LAKE TORPEDO BOAT CO., Bridgeport, Conn.

SHIP CARPENTERS wanted for framing, planing and ceiling, good axmen; wages \$3 for nine hours; work all winter; first-class men only. THE LAKE TORPEDO BOAT CO., Bridgeport, Conn.

STOCK CLERK (winding dept.), also act as watchman and stock night; must have A. ref. (in Connecticut). Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

WANTED—Experienced draughtsman. Apply to J. J. MILLER, 160 St. John st., New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—At once, experienced man for linen department. JEANIE E. SAGE, 84 Pratt st., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED, several high grade salesmen for Massachusetts; new office specialty; excellent opportunity for right parties. FRIDGE & LARABEE & CO., Hartford, Conn.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

A PROTESTANT MAID wanted for general work in Newton Center, where nurserymen; also a colored girl for general work and furnish references. MRS. E. F. BUSH, 23 Loring st., Newton Center, Mass.

BAKE SHOP GIRL, in city hotel; \$22 month, room and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER for club in city, preferably one who has had some experience in that line; must be clean cut, temperate, and have good references; \$60 month to start; spend not necessary in stenography, but must be one capable of doing an ordinary business letter. For further information call STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted, hotel in city; \$9-\$11. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CHAMBERMAID wanted in East Boston; \$15 month, room and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CHAMBERMAID wanted, experienced; last maid held position 5 years. MRS. H. HARRISON, 120 Newbury st., Boston.

COMPETENT WOMAN with daughter able to assist her, or two girls, in a position together, wanted in private family in country; one must be able to do plain cooking; the other wait on table; must assist upstairs; only neat, temperate people wanted. Address MRS. J. H. HARRIS, Concord, Mass.

DRESSMAKER—Competent, expert woman wanted who thoroughly understands all branches. Address MRS. J. H. HARRIS, 185 Beacon st., Reservoir ct., Suite 6, Brookline, Mass.

FACTORY GIRLS wanted in South Boston; \$3.50 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

FOLDER, in hotel in city; \$14 month, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Good colored woman, 66 Greenleaf st., Quincy, Mass.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Experienced girl wanted in small family; good home; Protestant; references given. Apply MRS. E. BENNETT, 51 Grace st., Malden, Mass.; tel. Malden 966-15.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Capable girl wanted, in family of 3; answer by telephone or call. MRS. HARRISON, 120 Newbury st., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Protestant, white maid wanted; pleasant home; must be good plain cook and do washing; for family of 3. MRS. E. A. HALL, 364 Bedford st., Stamford, Conn.

GIRLS to wind coils in Lynn; piece work. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HIGH GRADE MALE AND FEMALE SKILLED HELP—Send stamp for application blank to STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HOUSEWORK GIRL, Protestant, wanted in family of 4; one that is a good cook and laundress; tel. 4314-M, Cambridge, before 10 a. m. and after 4 p. m. MRS. G. H. HOLMES, 124 Walker st., Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEWORK, in Roxbury; \$3 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HOUSEWORK, in Roxbury; \$3 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HOUSEWORK, in Chestnut Hill; \$8 week, room and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted in Hebrew family. Apply to MRS. MICHELSON, 8 West View st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEWORK—Reliable, trustworthy person wanted for 2 or 3 hours daily; will protect; references. MRS. WARDE, Suite 3, 1891 Beacon st., Brookline, Mass.

KITCHEN WORK, in city; \$20 month, board, room and washing. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

KITCHEN WORK, in city hotel; \$4 week, room and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

MAID, Protestant, capable, wanted in a family of 4; one that is a good cook and laundress; references required. MRS. G. H. HOLMES, 124 Walker st., Cambridge, Mass.

MAID wanted for family of 3; must be a good cook and laundress; references required. MRS. C. H. FOSGATE, 106 Raymond st., Cambridge, Mass.

MIDDLE-AGED or elderly woman wanted for general work, Boston suburb, small family, good home, moderate wages; references given. MRS. C. H. FOSGATE, 106 Raymond st., Cambridge, Mass.

MILLWORK, in N. H.; expert knitter and sewing machine; stitches. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

MOTHER'S HELPER wanted; young woman, white, Protestant, to help with children; must be experienced; references given. MRS. C. H. FOSGATE, 106 Raymond st., Cambridge, Mass.

NURSEMAID—Young woman or girl wanted to take care of children, 2 years and four years; room and board furnished; references required. Tel. Roxbury 195-M.

NURSEMAID, experienced, wanted to take care of children, 2 years and four years; wages \$3; apply between 10 and 11 a. m. MISS B. HENRY, 75 Astor st., Boston.

OFFICE WORK, addressing; Protestant; \$1.50 day; 8:30 to 5 o'clock. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ONE WOMAN, thoroughly experienced in examining and packing room of first-class cleaning and dyeing establishment; wages \$3 for nine hours; work all winter; first-class men only. THE LAKE TORPEDO BOAT CO., Bridgeport, Conn.

OPERATORS wanted at once on ladies' hats, to sew on ladies' hats, chin, hem and trim; wages \$3 for nine hours; work all winter; first-class men only. THE LAKE TORPEDO BOAT CO., Bridgeport, Conn.

PASTRY COOK, in city; \$8 week and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SCRUB WOMAN; \$18 month, room and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

STITCHERS wanted in city, piece work on children's dresses. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

STITCHERS (power) wanted on rubber shoes in E. Waterbury. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

WANTED—First-class girl for housework; must be reliable and competent; references. MRS. M. C. O'NEILL, 400 Harvard st., Brookline, Mass.

WANTED—Young colored girl to assist in light housework; only 2 in family; go home nights. MRS. CESAR CESANA, 98 Cambridge st., Boston.

WANTED, experienced wait maid and a young girl about 18 who has sewed with a dressmaker. M. A. GARRITY, 78 Gainsborough st., Boston.

WANTED—Neat, capable housekeeper in family of 4, no small children, where man and wife work; must be good plain cook and do washing; references given. MRS. C. J. RAMSDELL, 3 Lakewood rd., Winchester, Mass.

WANTED—Girls for factory work. Apply to J. M. DEANE STEAM PUMP CO., 342 Capitol av., Hartford, Conn.

WARD MAID, young, for city; \$14 month, room and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

WOMAN wanted for morning work; must have good references. MRS. DEAN, 169 St. Botolph st., Boston.

YOUNG GIRL wanted in Brighton to assist in light housework and care of children; must be reliable and competent; references given. MRS. DEAN, 169 St. Botolph st., Boston.

YOUNG LADY to work in dry goods store; must live with parents and within walking distance of store. Apply to C. A. BONELLI & CO., 270 Massachusetts av., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

A HARVARD GRADUATE desires position as private secretary to a literary man, or some other desirable position; must be competent and has extensive ability as confidential secretary. Apply to E. D. HEW, 128 N. 72 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960.

AMERICAN young man, 24, desires position as timekeeper, concrete construction work or garage helper; had experience in both lines; references given. Address I. W. LANNIN, 72 Claremont av., Arlington Heights, Mass.

AMERICAN young man, 26, temperate, reliable and honest, would like position at anything where there is an opportunity to advance; have served time at baking and bread making; also experienced as buyer and correspondent for firm in city; will take \$15 to start; Al appearance and neat about work; good penman; mention 8623. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

APPRENTICE with mechanic or plumber position wanted by boy of 15. WILLIAM LEVINE, 25 Holbrook st., Melrose, Mass.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, superintendent construction and specification work; high and Technology graduate; has filled Al positions and can furnish references. Address BERNARD STEVENS, 434 Shawmut av., Boston.

ATTENDANT—Reliable, with good references desires position; will go anywhere; price to be determined after trial period. Address CHAS. F. JAMES, 9 Railroad av., Lynn, Mass.

BOATMAN, Al experience, 8 years U. S. lighthouse service, repair gas engines; also experienced in general boat work; department, mention 8622. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER and salesman, age 22, single, res. city, \$14-\$15 week; can accept position at once; has had dept. store experience; references given. MRS. C. H. FOSGATE, 106 Raymond st., Cambridge, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER and clerk, 60, married, residence city; willing to go out of town; long experience; mention 8625. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CLERK, 19, single, residence Marblehead, \$10 week; grammar and high school graduate; Al penman; neat about work; can furnish good references; mention 8451. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960.

CLERK and bookkeeper, 51, single, residence Dorchester, \$12 week; would prefer Boston; mention 8452. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960.

CLERK and timekeeper, 26, married, residence Dorchester; has had excellent education, 3 years' experience in U. S. cavalry troop as quartermaster and regimental clerk; also experienced as buyer and correspondent for firm in city; will take \$15 to start; Al appearance and neat about work; good penman; mention 8623. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CLERK, age 25, married, res. Rev. \$12-\$15 week; grad. high school. Mention 8453. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COLLECTOR—Young man (23) desires position as collector; good references; salary, \$1500. WILLIAM A. DOWD, 285 Shawmut av., Boston.

COLORED BOY—Grammar school graduate, 15, single, residence Blandy, 106 43, State House, Boston.

COLORED MAN, 35, married, wants position as porter in store or general work; mention 8454. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CONFECTIONERY WORK, exp. in chocolate and candy business, age 19, single, res. city. Mention 8601. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

HEAD SHIPPER and receiving clerk, 34, married, residence Roslindale, \$20 week; willing to go anywhere; Al penman; neat about work; formerly employed by state; can furnish Al references; mention 8629. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Ox. 2960.

HEAD WAITER wants position; 10 years experience in first-class resort hotels; good disciplinary and strictly temperate; first-class references. ARTHUR J. DELANEY, 44 Melrose st., Boston.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER, full course mathematics, Spanish, mechanical drawing first and second year; English first year; is Porto Rican by birth, age 23, single, residence Lynn; \$750-\$1200 year; would accept position out of town; graduate Cornell University, Baltimore Polytechnic 2 years; can furnish Al references; mention 8440. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR desires position in office of state after school and Saturday or evenings if possible. Address JOHN J. O'LEARY, 471 Dudley st., Boston.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

WASHINGTON POST—Gentlemen seeking to restrain trade, suppress competition, and monopolize the necessities of life may have to take a considerable personal risk in their business hereafter.

A group of speculators effectively "cornered" cotton in 1910. They were indicted under the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust law. Four of them appealed to the supreme court. They held that even if they had done the things charged in the indictment their actions did not constitute a violation of the Sherman law. The supreme court held that such actions did fall within the prohibitions of that remarkable act, the sweeping enforcement of which constitutes the Taft administration's chief monument. The men indicted must now stand trial, and the case will afford an interesting test of the criminal section of the Sherman law. It is worthy of notice that since, in his annual report, Attorney-General Wickes said that the results of attempted enforcement of the criminal section had been disappointing, several vital cases having developed under it. Now the "cotton corner" case will reveal the potentialities of the law as applied to the speculation in agricultural products, which has been a spectacular feature of American business life for decades. The problem of existence is becoming so acute for such a large element of our population that "free food" soon must be a national issue. Not necessarily "free food" from a tariff standpoint, but in the sense that artificial manipulation shall be forbidden and honest competition restored.

MONTREAL STAR—Sir Lomer Gouin owes an explanation to the people of Quebec of his precipitate action in lifting the embargo against the export of pulp wood from certain crown lands. The well-settled policy of this province, reached after long discussion and careful public consideration, has been to keep our pulp wood as the basis of a great home industry. As has been pointed out time and again, Canada possesses a practical monopoly of pulp wood; and it is only necessary to preserve that monopoly to establish in Canada one of the greatest of its industries—a paper-making industry which can command the markets of this continent and even of the old world. And Sir Lomer now, without a word of explanation, makes a serious breach in this dyke of protection. The embargo is lifted, it is true, only from lands which are owned and are being operated by certain important paper companies; but this circumstance makes the matter all the more mysterious. It will be a very grave thing if this proves a first step in the abandonment of our wise and settled policy for the protection of our forest wealth, and the building up of a great native paper industry. There are few matters in which our people are more profoundly interested than the preservation of our natural resources; and Sir Lomer will hear from them if he does not recede.

RICHMOND VIRGINIAN—In 10 years the value of the farm products of Virginia has more than doubled. From a valuation of \$323,000,000 in 1900 it increased to twice that figure in 1910 and in 1912 it had reached \$715,000,000. It is estimated that the value of farm products of the state will pass the billion dollar mark within a few years. These are official figures. They indicate clearly that the farmers of Virginia are applying the principles of intensive cultivation and that the value of farm lands in the state is increasing rapidly. In many sections of Virginia immigrants have done the work and with the increasing success of those who have recently arrived will come desirable immigrants in increasing numbers. These figures show soil improvement, scientific methods of cultivation, reduction in the cost of living and increase in population. Values have increased because the methods of cultivation have improved the producing power of the soil; larger crops and better soil means greater land values; prospects for better crops and greater land values in the future attract immigrants. Figures showing increased value of crops only are given, but knowledge of this fact brings knowledge of these others and it is, therefore, no surprise to one acquainted with the figures that the total value of the farms in the state have increased rapidly and now amounts to \$630,000,000; that the number of immigrants has grown largely within the last few years; that the wealth of the farmer has increased; the number of farms has increased, showing that more people are devoting themselves to farms. Opportunities in Virginia are no greater now than before; they are merely being realized. They are being advertised by the department of agriculture and it will be no surprise if the next census shows Virginia well up to the front rank of the state in the value of her food production, of the value of her farms and in the number of those engaged in the occupation of agriculture.

CINCINNATI TIMES-STAR—It is not surprising that agricultural department agents investigating farm conditions should have made the discovery that comparatively few of the younger women in rural communities know how to knit. Had the investigation been extended it is not unlikely that similar conditions would have been found to exist in city or town. Knitting as a household industry has seen its best days. Nowadays it is looked upon as a kind of fancy work to be taken up in leisure

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON—First Lieut. F. B. Edwards, twelfth cavalry, to Walter Reed general hospital for observation. First Lieut. W. S. Neely, twenty-second infantry, relieved from assignment that regiment April 1.

Maj. G. A. Nugent, C. A. C., to this city, report to chief of staff for duty as assistant to the chief of coast artillery.

Lieut.-Col. R. H. Davis, C. A. C., to this city for conference with chief of coast artillery.

Brig.-Gen. R. K. Evans, designated as executive officer of the national matches for 1913.

Navy Orders

Lieut. H. M. Jensen, detached New London Ship & Engine Company, Feb. 20, 1913, to Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal.

Lieut. E. H. Dodd, detached navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., Jan. 20, 1913, to command Pacific torpedo flotilla.

Acting Assistant Dental Surgeons H. R. Harvey, J. L. Brown, E. H. Tennen and J. A. Mahoney appointed acting assistant dental surgeons in the navy from Jan. 3, 1913.

Chaplain L. P. Rennolds to the Nebraska.

Chaplain J. M. F. McGinty, detached naval training station, Newport, R. I., to three months' leave.

Paymaster Clerk J. W. Caum, appointment revoked.

Paymaster Clerk Thomas Dumm, appointed to naval station, Honolulu, T. H.

Marine Corps Orders

Second Lieut. Pere Wilmer detached marine barracks, Philadelphia, to Philippines.

Second Lieut. T. G. Hunter detached marine corps rifle range, Winthrop, to marine barracks, Annapolis.

Movements of Naval Vessels

The Orion is at Hampton Roads.

The Ontario, the Sterling and the Uncas have left Guantanamo for Guantanyabo bay, Cuba.

The Des Moines has left Guantanamo for Monte Christi.

The Jenkins, the Jarvis, the Fanning and the Jettett are at Guantanamo.

The Arethusa has left Port Arthur, Texas, for Guantanamo.

The Colorado and the South Dakota have left San Francisco for San Diego. The P3 is at San Francisco.

The Nanshan has left Guam for Cavite.

Navy Notes

George von L. Meyer, secretary of the navy, delivers an address Jan. 13 at the opening of the extension to the naval war college, in the National Museum building, Washington.

Medical Director Philip Leach, formerly in command of the naval hospital at Las Animas, Col., has been ordered to take command of the naval hospital at New York, filling the vacancy caused by the coming retirement of Medical Director James C. Byrnes.

Medical Director Edward H. Green, recently on duty at the naval recruiting station at New York, will be detailed as president of the board of medical examiners in this city succeeding Medical Director Daniel N. Bertelette. With a view to filling the vacancy in the chaplain corps caused by the retirement of Chaplain Roswell R. Hoes, a board has been appointed to convene at the navy yard, Washington, on Feb. 10, to examine candidates for the Presbyterian denomination.

GAIN PREDICTED IN PAPER MAKING

MONTREAL—William Price of the firm of Price Brothers, paper manufacturers, predicts a great increase in paper manufacture in the province in view of the removal of the embargo on the exportation of pulpwood cut on crown lands.

"In adopting this policy," Mr. Price stated, "the provincial government has followed in the steps of the McBride administration, and I am inclined to think that the removal of the duty on newsprint paper by the United States, which is the quid pro quo, will mean an increase of \$1,000,000 a year in paper manufacture in the province."

SUBWAY CO. FOR PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH—The Pittsburgh Subway Company has obtained a franchise from the city council after a contest that has extended over 10 years. The system is to cost \$50,000,000.

REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

ARE YOU WILLING TO BE CONVINCED BY FACTS? We believe the discriminating readers of this paper want facts first of all—here are a few worth considering by farmers and investors.

California Orange Lands

Produce a large part of the wealth of California. Orange growing has become the most profitable of all kinds of agriculture. (See annual report Cal. Development Board.)

The Washington Tract

In the Citrus-valley Orange Slope

Is located in the heart of the early producing section, in a proved district. Oranges here ripen from 5 to 10 weeks earlier than in Southern California. Many carloads have already been shipped East. (See Bradstreet's Trade Report, Nov. 2.)

WE HAVE THE WATER The reason this district has not been placed on the market sooner is that water has not been available until within the last year. Now we have it ready to deliver to land buyers. (Write to Pacific Gas and Electric Co., San Francisco, for confirmation.)

The soil, the climate and the location in the foothills, make ten or twenty acres of orange land in the Washington Tract ideal for a home or for investment. (For data as to climate, etc., write to County Clerk, Auburn, Placer County, Cal.)

PRICES EXCEEDINGLY LOW The proof of this statement is an investigation of prices elsewhere. This is the first time this land has been placed on sale since the original government grant in 1870. No accumulation of profits—no inflated prices.

WHITE FOR OUR FREE BOOKLET Every statement based on facts. We will refund your money if, after investigation, any statement on the strength of which you may decide to buy, is found in any way misleading.

SNOOK & NELSON 231 MONTGOMERY STREET SAN FRANCISCO

References: Any bank or title company in San Francisco.

STOCK RANCH 40,000 ACRES

Mariposa County, California: 100 miles from San Francisco; U. S. patented lands; Southern Pacific R. R. passes through tract; takes in five towns and the county seat; thousands of acres rich valley land, with abundance of water; just ripe for subdivision; only \$5 per acre. Please investigate.

KIMBALL & SOMERS, 507 Syndicate Bldg., Oakland, California.

ROOMS—PHILADELPHIA

DESIRABLE 3rd floor suite, 3 rooms unfurnished, single furnished rooms; near U. of Pa. 3529 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

STORE NEWS

George H. Guest, buyer of kitchen furnishings for the Jordan Marsh Company, is inspecting the European markets in the interest of his department.

Duncan Stuart, millinery buyer for Henry Siegel Company of Boston and Simpson, Crawford of New York, sailed recently on the Amerika. He will be away about six weeks.

Preparations are in progress for the seventh annual party of the Jordan Marsh Mutual Aid Association, to be held March 26, in Horticultural hall. A concert will be given from 8.30 to 9.30.

Miss Agnes Patno of the infants department of the Filene store has returned from Boothbay Harbor, Me., where she spent the holidays.

Messrs. Styffe and Tyrell are the new assistants to A. E. Finney of the men's furnishing section of the Jordan Marsh Company.

Sixty of Jordan Marsh buyers and assistants are in New York buying new goods.

GOVERNOR FOSS AT RECEPTION

Governor and Mrs. Foss were in the receiving line at the New Year reception given by the Daughters of Massachusetts at Hotel Brunswick Thursday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock, with Mrs. Austin C. Wellington, president of the club.

Others in the receiving party were former Gov. J. Q. A. Brackett and Mrs. Brackett, Attorney-Gen. James M. Swift and Mrs. Swift; State Auditor John E. White and Mrs. White; Department Commander of the G. A. R. George A. Hosley and Mrs. Hosley; Mrs. C. R. Moore, former vice-president-general of the Vermont Daughters of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Henry J. Winslow.

SIMMONS SENIOR SOCIAL IS HELD

Senior class students at Simmons College conducted the last of the semi-monthly series of socials before the mid-year examinations was held in the dormitories at North Hall, Thursday.

The hostesses were Miss Jeanette Burke and Miss Dorothy Tuttle. The guests were Miss Saecker of the sewing department, Miss Blood of the chemistry department, Miss Morse of the biology department, Miss Mittaloff of the German department, Miss Tachaler of the physics department, Mr. Tyler of the history department, and Miss Jeannie Glover and Mrs. Mary Freeman, matrons of the dormitories.

DINNER HELD BY CHELSEA SCHOOL

One hundred and fifty former students of the Williams school in Chelsea gathered at the Quincy house Thursday evening for the twelfth annual dinner and meeting of the Williams Schoolboys Association.

William S. Henry, Jr., retiring president, was toastmaster, and the speakers included Mayor Edward E. Willard, H. H. Richardson, present principal of the school; City Clerk George H. Dunham, president of the Stiekeny Association of Chelsea, and John Thomas.

REAL ESTATE

HAVE YOU DECIDED? Houses and home sites in pleasing location, established community; trustworthy; beautiful; convenient to New York City (35 minutes); affords real pleasure to show if we invite investigation. G. L. DEVELLE, 320 Fifth Ave., New York.

REAL ESTATE—TEXAS

FOR SALE—Splendid 600-acre stock farm in southern part of Calhoun county, Texas; good house, well and natural water; 105 acres in field, 400 tillable, very rich land; cotton, grain and fruit do well. Cash or terms. Address owner, Dr. J. F. NOOE, Boern, Texas.

FOR SALE—Texas farm, ranch and timber lands, any size tracts, \$1 per acre and up; exceptionally attractive business sites in fast-growing city of Houston, for sale or lease; correspondence solicited. GEO. R. BRIDGEMAN, Houston, Texas.

REAL ESTATE—NEW YORK

FOR SALE—Modern 6-room house furnished; 4 miles from Manhattan, N. Y.; bath, good well, 1/2 mile from bus park; steamboat from park to Carthage; price \$1000. For particulars address Mrs. L. L. CINDA, RICHMOND, 302 E. 7th st., Erie, Pa.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

WANTED MONEY—I can loan your money on first mortgage, Detroit improved real estate sold to net you 6 per cent interest with absolute safety of your principal. References furnished on request. HARRY M. LAU, 508-9 Majestic bldg., Detroit, Mich.

REAL ESTATE—OREGON

PORTLAND CITY LOTS, suburban acreage, for home or investment; free booklet; information, write J. R. McCLURE, 286 Oak st., Portland, Ore.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Good Opening

General merchandise business at Trby, Washington; established for thirty years; for sale as a result of the settlement of an estate. The only general mercantile store in center of good farming community. Will sell stock and buildings or will sell stock separately to a good tenant. Stock \$2000 and buildings \$6000. Terms to responsible people.

Mrs. C. M. Noerenberg 817 Garland Ave., SPOKANE, WASH.

FARM LANDS—FLORIDA

FLORIDA LANDS—East coast truck and fruit lands; some of them Indian reservations; adapted for sugar cane, sugar cane and corn; free book on application. J. M. KINNEY, General Agent, Jacksonville, Fla.

APARTMENTS—NEW YORK

ATTRACTIVE, sunny 5 room furnished apartment to sublet from Feb. 1 for 6 months to adults only; terms reasonable. WILLIAMS, 10 W. 98th st., New York.

WINTER RESORTS

DAYTONA, FLA.

ON THE BEAUTIFUL HALIFAX RIVER Delightful Winter Climate, Excellent Hotels

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

George W. Abbott, acting division engineer, Boston & Albany railroad, and party left the South station on the composite engine "Berkshire" this morning for an inspection of track and bridges.

The New Haven road placed in the First street freight terminal, South Boston, last night, two solid trains of Florida oranges consigned to Boston and the New England market.

A Boston & Maine private car occupied by Arthur B. Corthell, chief engineer and party, was attached to the Fitchburg division's Rutland express from North station this morning en route to Bellows Falls, Vt.

The Pullman company returned 30 sleepers to the Buffalo and Pittsburgh districts last night over the Boston & Albany road which handled them in two special trains.

The operating department of the Boston & Maine is handling the southern division's fast Montreal freight train known as "M" freight with two engines daily, for maintaining time.

The bridge, track and signal departments, terminal division, Boston & Maine road, are installing new timbers, rails and switches at the entrance of North station passenger yard after traffic hours.

The Boston & Albany road is installing subterranean stations at junction points where branches leave the main line for obtaining greater power for the Gill telephone system of dispatching trains.

MATTAPAN ASKS FASTER SERVICE

In answer to Matthew C. Brush's condemnation of express cars for Mattapan, asked for by its civic association, the Mattapan Improvement Society last night repeated its demand and says it is comfort, not time, that is sought to be gained. In the statement issued it was resolved: "That it is bad, railroad, and shows poor judgment for the Elevated company to run a leader in front of a full Mattapan car out of Grove Hall, compelling the Mattapan car to follow slowly and stop every time the leader stops."

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Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 6029-6031 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Avenue, or Chicago Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Building, Michigan Avenue and Adams Street.

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 500 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

SHATTUCK & JONES

INCORPORATED FISH

TELEPHONE 1487 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS Special attention given family orders

W. H. AMES & CO., Inc. POTATOES

Believing that quality would be appreciated in POTATOES as in other foods, we are placing upon the market through the merchants who are known for the high quality of the goods they carry, the VERY BEST POTATOES obtainable, in ONE PICK CARTONS WHICH EXCLUDE ALL OTHERS. Maine produces the best potatoes. We purchase only the best of the Maine crop. We select only the best of the car. Thus you get the CREAM of the Car, the CREAM of the Crop, the CREAM of the State. CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

THE CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE FINEST TRADE FOR 80 YEARS HAS ENABLED US TO MEET THEIR REQUIREMENTS FOR BUTTER AND EGGS

H. A. HOVEY & CO. 32 FANEUIL HALL MARKET E. A. HARRIS, Prop.

ROOMS

BACK BAY, 8 Westland Ave., suite 4, near Fenway—Large pleasant room suitable for one or two; dinners if desired. Tel. B. 5426

BACK BAY, 45 Westland Ave., suite 1—Two side rooms \$2.50 each; gentlemen preferred.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

TO RENT by young Bostonian couple, one front room, steam heat, with bay window, facing east; one block from Grace st. station. W. elevated near Sheridan road; 3 blocks from Lake. Phone Graceland 7707.

BOARD AND ROOMS—CHICAGO

REFINED YOUNG MAN wishes room and board with private family; references exchanged. L. D. LACY, 389 LaSalle st. station.

LAWYERS

VIRGIL H. CLYMER THOMAS W. DIXON Attorneys and Counselors at Law 629 Gurney bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

JOHN K. WAIR Attorney at Law Olden, N. Y.

WILLIAM DONAHUE Attorney and Counselor at Law 1 Liberty Street, New York

STEPHEN P. CUSHMAN Attorney and Counselor at Law 15 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE Attorney and Counselor at Law Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

LEX N. MITCHELL, Lawyer PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.

CLEMENT V. HULL Attorney-at-Law Cleveland, O.

ELIJAH C. WOOD Attorney and Counselor 29 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

LYNN H. SMITH State and Federal Courts Jackson, Wis.

JOHN LYON Attorney-at-Law—Room 300 Boston Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah

Edward J. Clark, Lawyer 825 Yeon Bldg., PORTLAND, ORE.

De Forest M. Noyes Attorney and Counselor NICHOLSON & JACKMAN, LAWYERS 627-9 Merchants Trust Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

PATENTS

PATENTS SECURED. Ideas developed. C. B. SMITH & CO., 41-12 Prospect Hightown, Cleveland, O. Main 3935.

NOTICES

BY VIRTUE OF and in execution of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage given by Salvatore Guarneri to Sabato Niche and Joseph Niche, dated May 13, 1912, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds, book 3534, page 514, and for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described on Tuesday the twenty-first day of January, 1913, at twelve M., all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage and bounded and described as follows: A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated in that part of said Boston called East Boston and being lots 5 and 6, block A, on a plan dated May 18, 1903, recorded with Suffolk Deeds at the end of book 2185, bounded: Northeasterly on lot 5 on said block one hundred feet; southeasterly on lots 20 and 31 on said block fifty feet; southwesterly on lot 5 on said block one hundred feet; northwesterly on Orleans street fifty feet. Being the same premises conveyed to me by deed dated November 17, 1911, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds, book 3588, page 270. Said premises will be sold subject to the restrictions of record, if any there are, so far as the same are now in force and applicable, and also subject to any and all unpaid taxes, tax titles and municipal liens, if any there are. One hundred dollars (\$100.00) cash deposit will be required at the time and place of sale, balance in ten (10) days. SABATO CIERI, Mortgagee.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4380 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

New Yorkers

MAY TAKE

ADVERTISEMENTS

for this department to the local office of the Monitor

6029-6030 Metropolitan Bldg. or Telephone them to Gramercy 4534

Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later Than Friday Afternoon

Real Estate Market News T Wharf Activities

REAL ESTATE NEWS

A parcel of vacant land has been purchased on Audubon road near Audubon circle, for improvement by Morris Weinstein. It contains 13,182 square feet and is assessed for \$24,900. Thomas G. White was the owner, who sold to Bertha E. Arseno and subsequently she conveyed to the purchaser.

An important sale of vacant land has just gone to record whereby Simmons College gains control of the entire block surrounding its buildings. Full particulars may be found on another page of this paper.

SOUTH END PURCHASE

The 3½-story and basement well-front brick dwelling at 107 Pembroke street, between Tremont street and Warren avenue, has been purchased by John J. Riley from Daniel B. Rodger, and later conveyed the premises to Goldie Swartz. There 1325 square feet of land, valued at \$2300, also included in the \$7500 assessment.

DORCHESTER TRANSACTION

Annie T. Corcoran, owner of the single frame dwelling at 46 Speedwell street, near Hamilton street, has sold the property to John J. Foley and deed has been recorded. The lot contains 3023 square feet and carries \$700 of the entire assessed valuation of \$7200.

CHARLESTOWN CONVEYANCE

Gladys H. Harris has purchased from Hattie M. Stinehard the single frame dwelling at 60 Seely street, near Monument square. The assessors value the parcel at \$3200, of which \$1700 is on the 1550 square feet of land included in the deal.

MRS. WHITMAN TO HAVE OPPOSITION

The Democratic Ward and City Committee of Cambridge Thursday night put a Democratic candidate in the field at the coming city election for the school committee in the upper district, comprising wards 8, 9, 10 and 11. The district is now represented by Mrs. Florence Lee Whitman, a member of the school board since 1909.

Up to last year, when the Democrats entered the school fight and succeeded in electing the present member, John W. Bradley, over Prof. J. H. Beale, it was the custom for the two parties to agree on candidates and keep the board out of politics. Under this arrangement Mrs. Whitman, in 1910, was elected for three years without opposition.

ANDREW SQUARE CLUB INSTALLS

New officers were installed at the meeting of the Andrew Square Improvement Association last night. President Charles S. O'Connor announced committees, with the first named member, are: On legislation, George H. Carver; on streets, the Rev. George E. Heath; on transportation, Cornelius P. Flynn; on fire and police, Representative Daniel J. Chapman; on schools and public buildings, Dr. William P. Cross.

The principal discussion of the evening was on the plan to extend Southampton street to the Strandway by widening People street.

MYSTIC VALLEY PLANNERS MEET

At a conference of the delegates from the Mystic Valley Waterways Association and the city governments of Malden, Medford, Everett and Somerville last evening it was voted to have Judge E. Leroy Sweetser of Everett, one of the delegates, present the views of the association before Col. Frederic V. Abbot of the United States army engineering corps in Boston.

The boards of trade of Malden, Medford, Everett and Somerville have each elected delegates to attend the hearings next month in Washington.

REPORT MADE ON SUNKEN SHIP

WASHINGTON—Lieutenant Commander R. Drace White, military attaché at the American embassy at Rome, in a report made public at the navy department Thursday said there are no reasons apart from sentimental ones for raising the frigate Philadelphia, sunk in the harbor of Tripoli in 1808. Commander White estimates that it would cost \$12,000 to raise the Philadelphia and get her ashore, and it is unlikely that the navy department will order the work done.

WATER PLANT WORK STARTS

PORTLAND, Tex.—Fifteen hundred tons of waterworks material have been received by the Taft interests, and work has been started on the \$100,000 waterworks plant for Gregory and Portland. The water will be brought in a 12-inch main from the town of Taft down the San Antonio & Arkansas Pass railroad to Gregory, then on to Portland.

SANTA FE TO BUILD YARDS

BROWNWOOD, Tex.—More than 75 houses have been moved recently in Brownwood in preparing for the extensive yards improvements to be made by the Santa Fe railroad. The entire right of way, along which the new yards and the machine shops will be built, has now been cleared. The new yards and shops will cost \$600,000.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

BOSTON (City Proper)

Iona Piansky to Rosa Piansky et al., Brighton st. 2 pcs.; q. \$1.
Gertrude Piansky to Rosa Piansky et al., Brighton st. 2 pcs.; q. \$1.
Jacob Greenstein, jun., to Rosa Piansky et al., Brighton st. 2 pcs.; q. \$1.
Second Baptist Socy. in Boston to Conrad P. Hall et al. trs., Warren ave. and W. Canton st. 5 lots; w. \$1.
George Holden et al. to Joshua H. Holden, Hancock and Joy sts.—W. Dedham st. 1 lot; w. \$1.
Murele st. Dartmouth and Truro sts.—Dartmouth and Truro sts.—Causway and Hillieria sts.—Vanhook st. and Draper lane; d. \$1.
Joshua H. Holden to Fannie H. Tinkham, sundry parcels; w. \$1.
Emma F. Odell et al. to Wendell Torrey, Huntington av.; q. \$1.
Thomas G. White to Bertha E. Arseno, Audubon rd.; 4 lots; q. \$1.
Bertha E. Arseno to Morris Weinstein, Audubon rd.; 4 lots; q. \$1.
Daniel B. Rodger to John J. Riley, Pembroke st.; q. \$1.
John J. Riley to Goldie Swark, Pembroke st.; q. \$1.

SOUTH BOSTON

Mary M. Clapp et al. to Abbie C. Rossi et al. est., Fourth st.; q. \$1.
Teresa Reynolds to George Majauskas, Athens st.; w. \$1.
Bridget Brothers to Bridget Brothers est., Tudor and Lilly sts.; w. \$1.

EAST BOSTON

Goldie Swartz to William L. Hirschberg, Wordsworth st.; q. \$1.
Joseph B. B. to Ida Alpert, Chelsea st.; q. \$1.
Harris Pooni, mtgee., to Isaac Harris, Geneva and Gove sts.; d. \$100.
Isaac Harris to Michael Sible, Geneva and Gove sts.; q. \$1.

ROXBURY

Philip Abrams to Myer Spevak, Bromley st.; q. \$1.

DORCHESTER

Anna M. O'Brien to Ralph A. Hatch, Mill st.; q. \$1.
Moody B. Trust to Luigi Balestro, 2 lots; q. \$1.
Moses Shapiro to Rachael S. Hewitson, Moundock st.; q. \$1.
Annie C. Corcoran to John J. Foley, Speedwell st.; w. \$1.
Alden L. Sanborn to Harriet T. Carpenter, Rockwell st.; q. \$1.
Frederick A. Corbett, mtgee., to Frederick A. Corbett, Elder st.; d. \$350.
Frederick A. Corbett, mtgee., to Frederick A. Corbett, Cavendish st.; d. \$300.

WEST ROXBURY

George D. Shaw to Annella S. Hill, Belgrade av. and Aldrich st.; w. \$1.

BRIGHTON

Annie L. Cobb to Wilby Sava. Bank, Newcastle rd.; 2 lots; q. \$1.

CHARLESTOWN

Hattie M. Stinehard to Gladys H. Harris, Seely st.; q. \$1.
Arthur L. Barr to Abraham Luff, Short and Medford sts.; q. \$1.
Mille H. Fullam to Mille H. Fullam est., Bunker Hill st.; q. \$1.

CHELSEA

Joseph Werman, mtgee., to Moses Richmond, Broadway and Division st.; d. \$5500.
Katarzyna Branzewska to Boleslaw Salski, Broadway-Chestnut st.; q. \$1.
Coleman Levin, mtgee., to Samuel J. Aranson, Grove st.; d. \$1000.

REVERE

Alice E. Pendleton to Gersh Levitt, Sagamore st.; q. \$1.
Sophie Lewis to Lena Goldman, Thornton st.; q. \$1.

VOTE ON PRESIDENT BY ELECTORS TAKES PLACE ON MONDAY

WASHINGTON—The real voting which will make Woodrow Wilson President on March 4, that of the electoral college, will take place throughout the country next Monday, when the electors will meet at the capitols of 48 states, formally to cast ballots for President and Vice-President.

Meeting of the electors at the various state capitols will be preliminary to actual election of President Wilson and Vice-President Marshall on Feb. 12—Lincoln's birthday anniversary. This election ceremony will take place here with the official count of votes of the electoral college.

MAYOR CRITICIZES RURAL ASSESSORS

Mayor Fitzgerald criticizes assessors of small towns in connection with the payment of a \$55,000 tax to Cohasset yesterday on securities owned by Albert S. Bigelow of Boston.

The mayor declares that the city should have received the \$55,000 paid by Mr. Bigelow to the town of Cohasset.

The mayor says: "Mr. Bigelow is really a resident of Boston, living at 30 Gloucester street, and has a summer and holiday residence at Cohasset. Yet because Cohasset has a small tax rate—about \$12 per \$1000—and because the assessors are supposed to be less vigilant in outside communities than they are in Boston—Boston loses annually thousands of dollars as is shown in the Bigelow transaction."

ASSOCIATION HAS RECEPTION

H. P. Hood & Sons Mutual Benefit Association held its tenth annual reception in Copley hall Thursday evening, with about 500 persons present. Among the invited guests were President and Mrs. William E. Downer and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hood. Edward W. Sheehan acted as floor director.

NEWSBOYS TO OPEN NEW ROOM

New quarters of the newsboys' reading room, at Green and Chardon streets, will be formally opened this evening at 8 o'clock with appropriate exercises. Leading state and city officials are expected to attend, including Mayor Fitzgerald.

FOUR ARE RESCUED

LYNN, Mass.—Benjamin Sprague, Abbie Brickett, Mrs. Elizabeth V. Browne and Mrs. Emma Dodge were rescued at a \$500 fire in the Sprague house, 145 Ocean street, early this morning.

SCHOOL PUPILS TO REPEAT THEIR PLAY TONIGHT



HERBERT WINSLOW

Who takes leading role in Lynn English high school play

LYNN, Mass.—Another performance of the play, "School," will be given this evening by the Lynn English high school in the Women's Club house. The four-act play was presented last evening. Herbert Winslow, as Jack Poyntz, accompanied by Eli Chamberlain, characterizing Lord Beaufoy, were guests at the English boarding school. Dr. Sutcliffe, which part was taken by Earl Pyne, held an examination of the school girls for the benefit of the visitors, and Miss Laura Jacobs, as Bella, was at the head of the class.

MILL CITY HAS WARD PRECINCT BEYOND LIMIT

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Members of the municipal council were notified at a regular meeting Thursday by City Clerk E. J. Wade that precinct 6 of ward 2 had outgrown its limit; it now has over 1000 voters. It is expected that a new precinct will be formed and Mayor Scanlon, City Clerk Wade, Aldermen Lynch and Bradbury were appointed a committee to consider the question.

At a special meeting of the city council held Thursday the plan of Alderman Alfred Bradbury to amend the city charter with a provision forbidding an alderman the right to raise the salary of any one in his employ after Oct. 1 was defeated.

By a vote of 4 to 1 the council voted, however, to create an ordinance which will have the same effect as the proposed charter amendment.

BUSINESS MEN TELL OF CURRENCY REFORMS NEEDED

WASHINGTON—Examination of representative business men on their views as to the necessity of changes in the financial system was continued today when the House currency reform committee resumed its inquiry into the subject.

The first witness Thursday was D. G. Endy of the firm of Artmann-Treichler Company of Philadelphia, chairman of the executive committee of the National Credit Men's Association.

Mr. Endy's delegation endorsed a central reserve bank similar to the one proposed by the national monetary commission. Chairman Glass reminded the delegation that the Democratic party was committed against the central bank proposition, and asked whether a system of regional reserve banks would not be an improvement upon the present situation.

J. H. Tregoe replied that while regional reserve banks were desirable, it was essential to have a central institution as a "capstone" to the whole scheme.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

CORVALLIS, Ore.—To lay a foundation for future business success, students of the Commercial College of the Oregon Agricultural College were urged to keep accurate accounts of their finances, in an address given recently by E. M. Underwood of Portland.

This is one of a series of talks given during the year by business men of the state. The club now has 133 members. Before the end of the year it is expected that the commercial department will have 800 students.

PROGRESSIVES ORGANIZE

ARLINGTON, Mass.—The town Progressive committee has organized with John C. Waage, chairman; George H. Lloyd, treasurer; Curtis H. Waterman, secretary; Charles H. MacMillan, Lewis F. Brown, William A. Stevens and Nils T. Neilson, finance committee.

RAILROAD MAKES IMPROVEMENTS

FT. STOCKTON, Tex.—The work on the new Orient freight depot is progressing nicely and work will commence very soon on the roundhouse.

SHIPPING NEWS

Passengers on the Manitou include: Mrs. E. Bouriez, Miss L. Bouriez, Master Z. Brader, Mrs. Hermance Bulteel, Miss Brader, Mrs. Hermance Bulteel, Miss Marie Bulteel, Mr. and Mrs. Georges Bulteel, Englebert Cornells, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Defresnes, Miss Defresnes, Joseph DeWolf, Henri Jacobs, Miss Marian J. Johnson, Miss Isabelle Leclercq, Mrs. Reigel Ludmer, Frans Maes, Miss Bertha Fannhölzer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Quinchon, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Quinchon, Miss Zelde Sargutsky, Miss Dweire Weissmann, Rudolf Wills, Wolf Wiszynsky, Frans Wouters.

It is reported from Rockland, Me., that the crew of the two-masted schooner Lena White, Capt. William J. Ward, of that city, is safe at Brown Head light. The vessel is a wreck on the Fiddler's reef near North Haven, running around while en route from Whiting for New York with a cargo of potatoes.

Thirty-three men, comprising the crew of the British steamer Evelyn, were saved when the vessel was lost in Louisburg harbor.

Taken in tow when off Montauk point by the revenue cutter Acushnet, the schooner Edward G. Hight has been safely anchored at New London, Conn. Captain F. H. Thompson of Tampa, Fla., was in command of the vessel, which was bound for Guatemala with a cargo of coal from Philadelphia. Unfavorable conditions disabled the Hight.

Leaving Liverpool Dec. 26 and reporting an unfavorable passage all the way, during which three starboard lifeboats were slightly damaged, the Leyland line steamer Bohemian, Capt. E. C. Hiscoe, arrived in port this morning, four days overdue. In the holds were 5000 tons of general cargo.

On the passenger list were: T. Allen, Mrs. L. L. Allen, Miss A. Allen, Miss M. Allen, all of California; Miss E. E. Bridson, Isle of Man; Mr. S. J. Graham, England; Mrs. A. G. Robertson, Mrs. A. G. and Miss Paula Lane, California; Miss L. M. C. Bremer, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. S. Coupal, S. H. Munsen and B. Perkins of Boston.

Fresh groundfish arrivals at T wharf today were: Gertrude De Costa, 70,000 pounds; Georgina, 56,000; Mary, 36,000; Margaret Dillon, 7000; Sadie N. Nunan, 11,300. Dealers prices were: Steak cod \$0.75, market cod \$0.75, haddock \$3, steak pollock \$0.25, large hake \$7.75, medium hake \$5.25, and steak \$4.50.

Wireless reports from the steamship President Grant of the Hamburg-American fleet say that the vessel is headed for Halifax, N. S., to replenish her coal supply. Captain Meyerdirks expected to reach New York Tuesday. Adverse conditions delayed the progress of the liner from Hamburg.

Once more the British steamer Alcazar is reported in distress off Cape Hatteras, after having been stranded twice within a week off Cape Lookout. It is said that the steamer is leaking.

On her first voyage to eastern waters, the new tank steamer Gulf of the Gulf Refining Company's fleet, is berthed at Beverly; she came from Port Arthur, Tex. The steamer has a capacity of 2,285,000 gallons.

Reports from Gloucester state that the schooner Aloha, Capt. John Matheson, has put into that port, having lost a member of the crew, Fred Ernst of Lunenburg, N. S.

Steamship Argenta of the Hansa line has reached port after a stormy passage from Calcutta and Colombo. Captain Schmidt brought the vessel in late Thursday afternoon, with a large cargo of gunnies and tea.

Bound for Philadelphia to serve new interests, the tug John C. Chandler passed down the harbor Thursday, having been sold to L. B. Shaw of that city. The tug was formerly operated by the Commercial Towboat Company of Boston and was built at Bath in 1902. Captain John H. Mott, formerly master of a Philadelphia boat, commands the Chandler.

Coast guards and a tug are assisting the unknown two-masted schooner, which grounded on Eastern Point, Gloucester, during Thursday night.

Fish statistics issued today show that 57 vessels reached T wharf during the seven days ending Thursday night, with a total of 1,481,450 pounds of fish. For the corresponding week of 1912, there were 31 boats in with 996,600 pounds.

Early tomorrow morning the White Star line steamer Arabic, Captain Finch, will reach port from Liverpool and Queenstown. She is bringing five saloon, 85 second-cabin and 424 steerage passengers. At 7 a. m. Thursday she was 583 miles east of Boston lightship.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Dean John R. Effinger has been selected by President Hutchins to represent the University of Michigan at the dedication of Lincoln hall at the University of Illinois, Feb. 12. George E. Vincent, president of the University of Minnesota, has been secured to deliver the commencement day address this year at Michigan. The exercises will be held in the new Hill auditorium on June 26.

PORT OF BOSTON

Arrived
Str Bohemian (Br), Hiscoe, Liverpool.
Str Aranmore (Br), Halifax, N. S.
Str M. E. Harper, Smith, Norfolk.
Str Camden, Strout, Portland, Me.
Str Belfast, Brown, Winterset.

Cleared

Str Boston (Br), Simms, Yarmouth, N. S.
Str Juniata, James, Baltimore, via Newport News.

Sailed

Tug Vesta, Lynn; str Esparta (Br), Port Limon; Boston (Br), Yarmouth, N. S.; Juniata, Baltimore via Newport News; James S. Whitney, New York.

SOUTH AMERICAN TOUR MANAGERS ARE APPOINTED

Members of the committee to manage the arrangement of the South American tour to be conducted under the auspices of the Boston Chamber of Commerce have been appointed by the directors as follows:

Kirk Boott, chairman of the firm of Hogg & Boott; William H. Gleason, treasurer, of the Revere Rubber Company; James Otis Porter of the McPherson store, Fred B. Rice of Rice & Hutchins; Harry R. Wellman of William Filene's Sons Company, Adin M. Wright of the Mason & Hamlin Company.

At the first meeting of this committee it was unanimously voted that the membership of the party be limited to people connected with Boston or New England industries, or commercial houses which are represented by membership in the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

MUSIC

MR. CLEMENT IN RECITAL

Edmond Clement, the French tenor, called out a large audience to his song recital in Jordan hall Thursday afternoon, and won attention and applause of an uncommon kind for his interpretation of songs by composers of his country. The names of these composers were Saint-Saens, Bruneau, Widor, Faure, Hue, Chausson, Massenet, Hahn, Debussy, Bizet, Erlanger, Godard, Charpentier and Weckerlin. The printed program was a leaflet containing the names of the songs with English translations. The singer was assisted by Maurice Lafarge at the piano.

Mr. Clement of all the artists appearing on the concert stage is the most successful in exalting expression above the machinery of his art. The last idea to occur to listeners at his recitals is that they are having things sung to them. They are constantly aware that they are in a brilliant atmosphere of sentiment. They are conscious of having a thousand dormant emotions awakened, of living for the time being at an unusual intellectual altitude. If they are Americans, they find themselves put in contact with a world of thought and manners not their own but which by comparison and contrast reveals a vast amount of truth about their own. Their social vision is enlarged, their sympathies expanded. Imaginatively they become fellow citizens of a people who have hitherto been separated from them by an impassable frontier. Mr. Clement's singing tells us what is essential and permanent in the national character of the French. His art could not, if it would, indicate the thousand corners in the Gallic social organism which have polarity repellent to everything in the social organism of a western continent. It must tell what is universal if it is effective at all. It must point to men and women of America wherein the best in the civilization he represents is intimately associated with the best in theirs, and wherein their civilization lags by clinging to irrelevant ideals.

It all has vocal explanation, without doubt. Ethely managed head tones, precise declaration and trim phrasing account for much. That is to say, they count if a listener has sufficient powers of analytical abstraction to note such things. It is said that many tenors have more beauty of tone than Mr. Clement and greater volume of tone, too. We must ask the mechanical recorders of sound to enlighten us on the first point. We must inquire of the rafters of our concert halls about the second.

PRINCETON SEEKS ENDOWMENT FUND

PRINCETON, N. J.—That Princeton University is planning the establishment of schools of mechanical engineering, mining engineering and forestry, and is seeking the establishment of a central endowment fund of approximately \$4,000,000 was made known when President John Grier Hibben filed his first annual report to the board of trustees of that institution.

Dr. Hibben's program calls for the erection of a large university hall to serve as a common rendezvous for all graduates, undergraduates and members of the faculty; a new dormitory, with low priced rooms, a new chemical laboratory, a systematic development of the library, and a considerable increase in the number of scholarships available for self-supporting students.

ARMY GENERALS CONFER

WASHINGTON—The conference here of generals of the army in furtherance of plans for reorganization of the army spent several hours today at the war college examining details of elaborate charts, diagrams and working plans evolved by the war college last summer as a basis for the actual plan for reorganization which the conference is expected to perfect.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists and is subject to change without notice.

Transatlantic Sailings
EASTBOUND
Sailings from New York
Madonna, for Mediterranean ports Jan. 10
California, for Glasgow Jan. 11
Carnegie, for Liverpool Jan. 11
Kursk, for Rotterdam Jan. 11
Rochambeau, for Rotterdam Jan. 11
St. Paul, for Southampton Jan. 11
Lustania, for Liverpool Jan. 11
Oceania, for Mediterranean ports Jan. 15
Stampania, for Mediterranean ports Jan. 15
Taormina, for Naples Jan. 15
Zeeland, for Antwerp via Dover Jan. 15
Breslau, for Bremen Jan. 16
La Provence, for Havre Jan. 16
President Grant, for Hamburg Jan. 16
Germania, for Mediterranean ports Jan. 17
Chicago, for Havre Jan. 18
France, for Mediterranean ports Jan. 18
Minnetonka, for London Jan. 18
Philadelphia, for Southampton Jan. 18
Principe di Piemonte, for Naples Jan. 18
Genoa Jan. 20
Kaiser Wilhelm II, for Bremen Jan. 21
New Amsterdam, for Rotterdam Jan. 21
Finland, for Antwerp via Dover Jan. 21
Mauretania, for Liverpool Jan. 22
Baltic, for Liverpool Jan. 22
Cedric, for Liverpool Jan. 22
Kaiser Augustus Victoria, for Hamburg Jan. 23
La Lorraine, for Havre Jan. 23
America, for Mediterranean ports Jan. 23
Caledonia, for Glasgow Jan. 23
Majestic, for Southampton Jan. 23
Mesaba, for London Jan. 23
Venezia, for Mediterranean ports Jan. 23

WESTBOUND
Sailings from San Francisco
Ventura, for Sydney Jan. 14
Wilhelmina, for Honolulu Jan. 15
China, for Hongkong Jan. 17
Honolulu, for Honolulu Jan. 22
Manchuria, for Hongkong Jan. 23
Sierra, for Sydney Jan. 23

Sailings from Seattle
Shidzuoka Maru, for Hongkong Jan. 11
Lord Derby, for Hongkong Jan. 17
Hellerophon, for Hongkong Jan. 21
Marama, for Sydney Jan. 22
Monteagle, for Hongkong Jan. 22
Poterie, for Manila Jan. 30

Sailings from Tacoma
Canada Maru, for Hongkong Jan. 21
Marama, for Sydney Jan. 22
Monteagle, for Hongkong Jan. 22

Sailings from Yokohama
Nile, for San Francisco Jan. 11
Awa Maru, for Seattle Jan. 15
Sonzola, for San Francisco Jan. 18
Empress of India, for Vancouver Jan. 19
Panama Maru, for Tacoma Jan. 22
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco Jan. 23
Yokohama Maru, for Seattle Jan. 23

Sailings from Honolulu
Chiyo Maru, for San Francisco Jan. 10
Sierra, for San Francisco Jan. 11
Lurline, for San Francisco Jan. 11
Nile, for San Francisco Jan. 11
Suzanna, for San Francisco Jan. 24
Makura, for Vancouver Jan. 28
Mongolia, for San Francisco Jan. 28
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco Jan. 29

Sailings from Sydney
Sonzola, for San Francisco Jan. 11
Makura, for Vancouver Jan. 13
Tahiti, for San Francisco Jan. 25

*Carries United States mails.

Incoming Steamships at Boston
DUE TODAY
Loulisa, Copenhagen Dec. 7
Gaulle, Hull Dec. 24
Cambrian, London Dec. 28
Bohemian, Liverpool Dec. 28
Aranmore, Halifax, N. S. Dec. 28
Batavia, Hamburg Dec. 29
Nippon, Antwerp Dec. 29
Ferneley, Bremen Dec. 29
Pallanza, Hamburg Dec. 29
Calvin Austin, San Francisco via Maine ports Dec. 31

DUE SATURDAY
Arabic, Liverpool Dec. 31

DUE SUNDAY
Winifreda, Liverpool Jan. 2
Mantou, Antwerp Jan. 2
Maine Isles, Progress Jan. 4
Baux, Yarmouth, N. S. Jan. 4

DUE TUESDAY
Hilarius, Buenos Aires Dec. 14

DUE WEDNESDAY
Epsom, Rotterdam Dec. 30

By Wireless
BROWNE—SS. Quaker, New York for Antwerp, reported 220 miles southwest of Brownhead at 1 p. m. Wednesday.

SS. Arabic, Liverpool and Queenstown for Boston, was 80 miles east of Boston light at 7 a. m. Thursday; expects to dock about 8 a. m. Saturday.

SS. Bohemian, Liverpool for Boston, was 160 miles east of Boston light at 7 a. m. Thursday; docks at East Boston today.

SS. Karl Schurz, from Hamburg for Philadelphia, was 700 miles from Philadelphia at noon Jan. 8.

SS. St. Paul, Southampton, etc., for New York, and 680 miles east of Ambrose channel light at 3:30 p. m. Jan. 8.

SS. La Provence, Havre for New York, was 1420 miles east of Sandy Hook 8 p.

World's Latest News of Investment

CRUDE RUBBER
MARKET PRICES
FOR LAST YEAR

Steady Tone Prevailed
Throughout the Period
With No Extreme Fluctuations
Noted in Quotations

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

The law of supply and demand regulated the crude rubber market during 1912 to a greater extent than for several years previous. The tone throughout the year as a whole could be characterized as steady with no extreme price fluctuations. Up-river fine Para, the best grade, sold at the 1912 high of \$1.22 per pound in both March and August. Since the latter month the tendency of prices has been toward a lower level and October and November both witnessed \$1 rubber. Prices stiffened in December, up-river Para advancing to \$1.12 per pound.

The production of Ceylon grades is increasing rapidly, with an estimated production of between 25,000 and 30,000 tons for 1912, which was sufficient apparently to exert a steadying effect upon the market. While prices of crude rubber have been governed more or less by fluctuations in London, the United States is gradually becoming a more important factor since Ceylon grades have begun to come in in larger quantities.

The estimated 1913 production of Ceylon grades is placed at between 35,000 and 40,000 tons. This grade at present is commanding about the same prices as up-river fine Para, and is cheaper to manufacturers if suitable for their use than up-river fine Para, the latter carrying a shrinkage of between 15 per cent and 20 per cent from moisture, while in the Ceylon grades the shrinkage is not more than 5 per cent.

Manufacturers were good purchasers of all grades during the year, the recent quotation of \$1 for up-river fine Para proving an additional incentive to stock up.

From present available data it is believed the increased production in 1912 was able to take care of the increased consumption, it being argued that if this condition were not true rubber prices would have fluctuated within a much wider range than the spread of 22 cents between the year's high and low prices. Up-river fine Para opened the year 1912 with a quotation of \$1.03 and closed at \$1.11 per pound.

The following shows the high and low range of prices for up-river fine Para for 1912 by months:

Month	High	Low
January	\$1.12	\$1.03
February	1.10	1.08
March	1.22	1.10
April	1.12	1.08
May	1.11	1.08
June	1.12	1.08
July	1.18	1.09
August	1.22	1.14
September	1.21	1.11
October	1.18	1.08
November	1.08	1.03
December	1.12	1.05

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—A recovery from the previous day's slight recession occurred in the Savannah and New York turpentine markets, the price for the spirits being raised a half cent from 43c to 43½c per gallon ex-yard. An increasing demand continued to be noted at the higher level.

Rosin—Purchasing was confined almost entirely to the common, general sample E and graded B varieties, the medium and high grade descriptions being almost neglected. Prices were firmly maintained at previous figures. The New York Commercial quotes:

Common \$5.75, gen sam E \$5.90, graded B \$6.10, D \$6.10, E \$6.25, F \$6.30, G \$6.30, H \$6.35, I \$6.45, K \$7.10, M \$7.70, N \$8.35, WW \$8.90, VV \$9.10.

Tar and Pitch—A fair demand is still reported for tar at \$6.00 to \$6.25, but pitch continues very quiet, being quoted nominally at \$4.25.

LIVERPOOL—Turpentine spirits steady at 32s; rosin, common, steady at 14s 9d; rosin, American standard, steady at 14s 9d; rosin, American fine, quiet at 15s 6d.

SAVANNAH—Spirits/turpentine firm at 41c. Sales 198, receipts 240, exports 7, stock 20,287. Rosin firm. Sales 3712, receipts 2235, exports 1411, stock 152,096. Prices: WV \$7.35, WG \$7.25, H \$7.15, M \$7.10, K \$6.60, I \$5.50 to \$5.70, N \$5.50 to \$5.70, G \$5.40 to \$5.47½, F \$5.32½ to \$5.45, E \$5.25 to \$5.35, D \$5.15 to \$5.25, B \$5.15.

THE LONDON MARKET—CLOSE	
	Decline
Copals	75½
do account	75½
Amalgamated	77½
Atchison	77½
Baltimore & Ohio	106
Canadian Pacific	244½
Chicago & North Western	167½
Chicago & Great Western	167½
St. Paul	115½
Denver & Rio Grande	23½
Erie 1st pf	40½
Hill Central	127½
Louisville & Nashville	141½
Kansas & Texas	28½
New York Central	109
Norfolk & Western	134½
Ontario & Western	32½
Pennsylvania	123½
Reading	107½
Southern Railway	28½
Southern Pacific	107
Union Pacific	106½
United States Steel	67½
Wabash	37½
Exchange	189½

Advances

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled by The Christian Science Monitor, Jan. 10)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Allentown, Pa.—H. L. Mohr of Lehigh Valley Shoe & Rubber Co.; U. S. Allentown, Pa.—O. N. Claus; U. S. Amsterdam, N. Y.—E. A. Gault of Empire State Shoe Co.; U. S. Appleton, Wis.—J. L. Wolf; U. S. Baltimore, Md.—J. S. Anderson of Frank & Adler; Bruns. Athens, Ga.—Louis Fankenstein of Johnson Shoe Co.; Brewster. Baltimore, Md.—J. G. Koehlerschmidt; U. S. Baltimore, Md.—Moses Daniels of R. Jandorf & Co.; Adams. Baltimore, Md.—Robert E. Tubman and G. L. Tubman; U. S. Bristol, Tenn.—J. H. Fawcette of Fawcette Leather Shoe Co.; U. S. Buffalo, N. Y.—E. F. Meister of W. H. Walker & Co.; B. A. A. Exeter st. Buffalo, N. Y.—P. G. Fox of G. W. Parnham Co.; Adams. Butler, Pa.—F. W. Ruff; U. S. Calais, Me.—N. A. Olson; U. S. Calcutta, Ky.—B. Clay of Clay Gunell Co.; U. S. Charleston, W. Va.—C. K. Payne of J. H. Shaw Co.; U. S. Charleston, S. C.—E. K. Marshall of Brown, Evans & Co.; Bruns. Charleston, W. Va.—R. P. Alderson of Thomas Shoe Co.; U. S. Chicago, Ill.—B. Sensheimer of Sensheimer & Co.; Essex. Chicago, Ill.—C. B. Corser and W. J. Corbett of C. W. Marks; Thorndike. Chicago, Ill.—F. P. McIntosh of D. N. Holden; Brew. Chicago, Ill.—E. P. Carpenter of Guthrie & Co.; Telling; 160 Essex st. Chicago, Ill.—E. M. Epstein of Mandell Bros.; Essex. Chicago, Ill.—F. A. Case of Sears, Roebuck & Co.; 200 Summer st. Chicago, Ill.—J. P. McManis of R. P. Smith & Sons Co.; Cooper Plaza. Chicago, Ill.—Phil Karl and H. Masselter of Montgomery, Ward & Co.; Essex. Chicago, Ill.—J. E. Keating of Sidwell de Windt Shoe Co.; Essex. Chicago, Ill.—R. L. Jones of Fargo & Co.; U. S. Cincinnati, O.—Aug. Levi & I. Netter of Chas. Mels Shoe Co.; Lenox. Cincinnati, O.—H. C. Kasson of Smith Kasson Co.; Essex. Cincinnati, O.—M. Israel of K. & I. Shoe Co.; Brew. Cincinnati, O.—J. E. Durrell of Durrell Brothers; Copley Plaza. Cincinnati, O.—H. Weiss; U. S. Columbus, O.—H. C. Werner of H. C. Werner Shoe Co.; U. S. Dallas, Tex.—J. D. P. Graham of Graham Brown Shoe Co.; U. S. Detroit, Mich.—A. W. Robinson; U. S. Easton, Pa.—O. H. Snyder of Snyder Shoe & Rubber Co.; Essex. Detroit, Mich.—Mr. Lehman of Indian Rubber Co.; U. S. Grand Rapids, Mich.—J. Slipper of Pettus Dry Goods Co.; Brewster. Grand Rapids, Mich.—J. P. Patton of Grand Rapids Shoe & Rubber Co.; Lenox. Grand Rapids, Mich.—W. J. Logie and G. Kaimback of Rindge Kaimback & Logie; U. S. Huntington, W. Va.—J. E. Norwell of Kanawha Shoe Co.; Copley Plaza. Huntington, W. Va.—J. E. Norwell of Huntington Shoe Co.; U. S. Indianapolis, Ind.—Charles Porter of Black & Adams. Indianapolis, Ind.—C. H. Crowder of Crowder Cooper Shoe Co.; Copley Plaza. Keokuk, Ia.—A. C. Larson of O. A. Gibbs Shoe Co.; U. S. Keokuk, Ia.—H. W. Huskamp of Huskamp Brothers; U. S. Lehigh, N. H.—W. L. Molly of Hearn & Molly Shoe Co.; U. S. Little Rock, Ark.—A. Norton of Norton Berger Shoe Co.; U. S. Louisville, Ky.—A. J. Schulten of J. J. Schulten & Co.; Copley Plaza. Louisville, Ky.—A. R. Vogel of Vogel Bros. & Co.; Brew. Louisville, Ky.—W. M. Perkins of Bra Road Dry Goods Co.; U. S. Los Angeles, Cal.—Emil Oecovitch of Magninm Shoe Co.; Essex. Louisville, Ky.—C. E. Phillips of Stewart Daves Shoe Co.; Essex. Lynchburg, Va.—G. H. Cosby of Cosby Shoe Co.; U. S. Lynchburg, Va.—R. P. Bensley of Bensley Shoe Co.; U. S. Madison, Ind.—J. W. Waxelbaum of Waxelbaum & Bro.; Tontine. Madison, Ind.—R. F. Stanton; U. S. Memphis, Tenn.—H. C. Yerkes of Goodbar & Co.; Tour. Memphis, Tenn.—W. H. Derrick of John Goodbar Co.; Essex. Milwaukee, Wis.—J. G. Hafemeister of Bens Torrey & Co.; U. S. Milwaukee, Wis.—J. P. Pentler; D. S. Montgomery, Ala.—C. I. Levy and J. L. Wolf and J. L. Wolf of Levy Wolf & Pits. Nashville, Tenn.—Byrd Murray of Murray Dribbell Shoe Co.; Bruns. Nashville, Tenn.—H. A. Cohen of Samuel Levy & Co.; U. S. New Bern, N. C.—M. M. Marks of O. S. New Haven, Conn.—L. T. Sprague of E. Malley Co.; Brew. New Orleans, La.—A. Rosenberg of B. Rosenberg & Sons; Lenox. New Orleans, La.—W. J. Martinez of W. J. Martinez & Co.; U. S. New York, N. Y.—A. Bass; U. S. New York, N. Y.—A. Steln; U. S. New York, N. Y.—E. F. Fink; U. S. New York, N. Y.—Mr. Cuetara of Cuetara Bros.; U. S. New York, N. Y.—S. L. Golden; U. S. Norfolk, Va.—J. C. and B. F. Holfelmer of Holfelmer Brothers Co.; Copley Plaza. Norfolk, Va.—H. H. Hahn; U. S. Pensacola, Fla.—N. G. Forchheimer; Brew. Philadelphia, Pa.—W. H. Weimer and J. B. Harris of Weimer, Wright & Watkins; 135 Lincoln st. Philadelphia, Pa.—E. M. Scattergood of G. H. West Shoe Co.; Copley Plaza. Philadelphia, Pa.—J. Aggar of Gimble Bros.; Essex. Philadelphia, Pa.—F. H. Jentzer; U. S. Philadelphia, Pa.—George de Con of De Con Brothers & Co.; U. S. Philadelphia, Pa.—Henry Bell and Henry Bell Jr. of Bell, Wolf & Co.; Tour. Philadelphia, Pa.—J. G. Asay of Asay & Bretz; U. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.—J. R. Turner of Turner Tompkins Shoe Co.; U. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.—A. A. Ickler of N. S. Smith & Co.; Adams. Pittsburgh, Pa.—A. and W. Buch; U. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.—G. N. Wagner of Wagner Bros.; U. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.—H. J. Lang of Lang Shoe Co.; U. S. Pittsburg, N. Y.—P. W. Hamilton; U. S. Plattsburg, N. Y.—P. C. McDougall of E. G. Moore & Co.; Adams. Ponce, P. R.—A. Colon; U. S. Ponce, P. R.—M. Covas; U. S. Portland, Ore.—Chas. Lohou of Olds Wortman & Co. Portland, Ore.—Morris Goodman of Goodman Brothers Shoe Company; Parker. Portland, Ore.—R. J. Prince of Prince Shoe Co.; Essex. Portsmouth, N. H.—T. Russell of Tracy Russell Shoe Co.; Essex. Quincy, Ill.—O. B. Gordon of Gordon Shoe Co.; U. S. Quincy, Ill.—B. Knorr of Knorr & Ruth; U. S. Richmond, Va.—L. Strauss of Fleischman & Morris; Lenox. Roanoke, Va.—W. Lee Brand of Brand Shoe Company; Copley Plaza. Rochester, N. Y.—C. L. Hahn; Essex. Rochester, N. Y.—G. H. Miers of Superius Shoe Co.; U. S. Rockford, Ill.—C. W. Smith; U. S. Savannah, Ga.—A. S. McDougall of A. W. Shaw Co.; U. S. Scranton, Pa.—A. C. and F. E. Nettleton; U. S. Scranton, Pa.—D. J. Jones; U. S. Scranton, Pa.—J. M. Teuko of Temko Shoe Co.; U. S. Scranton, Pa.—M. Davidson; Copley Plaza. Sheboygan, Wis.—O. Jung; U. S. Springfield, Mo.—H. J. Upham of Upham Shoe Co.; U. S. Springfield, Mass.—J. N. Hobbs of Hobbs Shoe Co.; U. S. St. Joseph, Mo.—Mr. Meadows of Whitney Hill Harlow Shoe Company; Parker. St. Louis, Mo.—C. L. Swartz and A. M.

Hart of Westheimer Swartz Shoe Co.; Lenox.

St. Louis, Mo.—H. Vinsonhale of Vinsonhale Shoe Co.; Essex. St. Louis, Mo.—J. Hamburger of Hamburger Bros.; Copley Plaza. St. Louis, Mo.—Lester Friedman of Friedman Shelly Shoe Co.; U. S. Syracuse, N. Y.—D. J. Cameron of W. J. Hamilton; Essex. Toledo, O.—E. G. Evans of Western Shoe Co.; Tour. Toledo, O.—J. F. Cummins of R. H. Lane & Co.; U. S. Toledo, O.—R. Ainsworth and W. T. Bailey of Ainsworth Shoe Co.; Brew. Utica, N. Y.—M. D. and E. C. Hurd of Hurd & Fitzgerald; Tour. York, Pa.—E. Reinberg, Jr., of E. Reinberg & Co.; U. S. York, Pa.—M. W. Haines; U. S. Youngstown, Pa.—W. E. Warner of G. H. McKelvey Co.; Adams. Washington, D. C.—J. G. Spitzer of Saks & Co.; U. S. Wheeling, W. Va.—W. F. Pfarr of J. H. Locke Shoe Co.; Adams. Wichita, Kan.—H. B. Williams; U. S. Wichita, Kan.—W. C. Adkins; U. S. Zanesville, O.—J. W. Garrett of W. B. Cosgrove Shoe Co.

LEATHER BUYERS

Akron, Pa.—J. J. Conlin; U. S. Cincinnati, O.—L. V. Marks of Marks Shoe Co.; 140 Lincoln st. Harrisburg, Pa.—Mr. Lynch of Divine & Yangel; 184 South st. Marion, Ind.—J. W. Little of Marion Shoe Co.; U. S. Mount Holly, N. J.—Ben Frazer of Burlington County Shoe Co.; 135 Lincoln st. Richmond, Me.—Geo. A. Hawkes of Hawkes Shoe Co.; 82 Lincoln st. Trenton, N. J.—W. N. Rendell; U. S. [The New England Shoe and Leather Association cordially invites all visiting buyers to call at its headquarters and Trade Information Bureau, 160 Essex street, Boston. The Christian Science Monitor is on file.]

SHOE SALESMEN

AT THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, Conway, Mass.—C. F. De Wolfe of C. F. De Wolfe & Co. Amesbury, Mass.—C. A. Cossaboom of Finerty & Cossaboom. North Adams, Mass.—W. J. Davis of Wall Bros. & Streeter. Brooklyn, N. Y.—C. H. Daniels of Kriesger Shoe Co. Haverhill, Mass.—Thomas Doherty of A. J. Merrill & Co. North Adams, Mass.—J. T. Mulcare of Webber Bros. Hagerstown, Md.—R. L. Campbell of the Hagerstown Luggage Co. Nashville, Tenn.—C. C. Tucker of Tennessee Shoe Mfg. Co. Lynn, Mass.—A. La Bonte of A. M. Creighton. Auburn, Me.—G. E. Small of Lunn & Sweet Shoe Co. Richmond, Me.—G. A. Hawkes of the G. A. Hawkes Shoe Co. Philadelphia, Pa.—M. V. Dunning of Kirk-Dunning Co. Lebanon, O.—E. H. Elfinger of the Elfinger-Meis Shoe Mfg. Co. Rockland, Mass.—W. P. Francis and F. U. Smith of the Emerson Shoe. Lynn, Mass.—C. C. Trevett of Trevett & Barry. Little Falls, N. Y.—W. K. Uggahart of Little Falls Felt Shoe Co. Beverly, Mass.—F. K. Ewing of Ewing Bros. Lynn, Mass.—L. E. Wood of Burnham Shoe Co. Dover, N. H.—W. C. Harford of O. A. Gibbs Shoe Co. Lynn, Mass.—W. F. Crooke of Merrill, Potter & Co. Rochester, N. Y.—T. W. Newcomb of Newcomb Anderson Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.—H. M. Hamilton of Thompson Bros. Beverly, Mass.—N. W. Violette of The Baker Shoe. New Bedford, Pa.—A. F. Hoffman of E. C. Livingston. Portland, Me.—F. D. Sterling of Portland Shoe Mfg. Co. Chicago, Ill.—E. A. Fargo of Fargo & Phelps. Cincinnati, O.—Arthur Knabe of Hogan Hannibal, Mo.—John Logan of The Bluff City Shoe Co. Cincinnati, O.—W. J. Wigchar of Cincinnati Shoe Company. Allentown, Pa.—J. H. Burger of Allentown Shoe Mfg. Co. Stantonsville, Mo.—H. I. Patrie of Dolgeville Felt Shoe Co. Rockford, Mich.—G. H. Shottahart of Hirth-Krause & Co. Cincinnati, O.—L. B. Cahill of the Cahill Shoe Co. Little Falls, N. Y.—F. H. Burrows of Little Falls Felt Shoe Co. Milwaukee, Wis.—H. L. Nunn of Nunn & Bush Shoe Co. New York City—J. Daetsch of the Stewart & Potter Co. Rochester, N. Y.—F. Salzer of the Perfection Shoe Co. Haverhill, Mass.—L. F. McNamara of the L. F. McNamara Co. Little Falls, N. Y.—E. Eby of Eby Shoe Co. Milwaukee, Wis.—E. A. Luedke of Luedke-Schreffer-Buttles Co. Kennett Square, Pa.—George B. Scardel of Fibre Specialty Co. New York City—L. Spahn of Bielefeld & Spahn. Philadelphia, Pa.—F. S. Woodruff of Johnson Bullie Shoe Co. Reading, Pa.—F. Zuber of the Crescent Shoe Co. Biddeford, Me.—F. E. Merrill of Hodgdon Shoe Co. Northampton, Me.—C. O. Normandy of the Mutual Shoemakers. Newark, N. J.—F. W. Cook of McNeill Last Makers. Rochester, N. Y.—William Heiber of William Heiber & Son. Salem, Mass.—J. Buchell of Packard, Marston & Brooks. Breckton, Mass.—E. P. Reynolds of Concord Bros. Shoe Co. Worcester, Mass.—W. A. Sweet of Blackford & Sweet.

AT THE HOTEL ESSEX

Cincinnati, A. Ramstelder of Ramstelder, Erick Co. Los Angeles—Emma Phillips. Leam—Robert Staint of A. Fisher & Son. Rochester, N. Y.—Charles S. Hahn of Hahn & Kampe Co. Philadelphia—F. C. Fowler of Ziegler Bros. Stoughton—A. A. Mend of Upham Bros. A. H. Hopkins, Rickard Shoe Co.

NEW YORK—President Rea of Pennsylvania railroad, who has been a director of Baltimore & Ohio the past 12 years, has resigned on account of pressure of his duties as head of the Pennsylvania system, which he assumed Jan. 1. Robert Garrett of Baltimore, grandson of John W. Garrett, who founded Baltimore & Ohio, has been elected to succeed Mr. Rea on the board. Mr. Garrett is a member of the Baltimore banking house of Robert Garrett & Sons.

CHICAGO CALL MONEY LOWER

CHICAGO—Local call money rate has dropped to 5 per cent. Some commercial paper has been discounted at the same rate, although bulk is still going at 5½ per cent, while grain rates run as high as 6 per cent.

BAR SILVER PRICES

NEW YORK—Bar silver 63½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars 40c, unchanged. LONDON—Bar silver quiet, 20s 16d, unchanged. Gold premium at Madrid 6.00; at Lisbon 13.

ARE TURNING FROM
OIL AS FUEL TO
BITUMINOUS COAL

Assertion That Railroads of the Southwest Are Finding Rise in Price of Oil Prohibits Its Use

COAL MAN'S VIEWS

NEW YORK—President Bache of Bache-Denman Coal Company, Ft. Smith, Ark., who is in New York, says that the railroads of the Southwest are turning from the use of fuel oil to bituminous coal. "The change," he says, "has been due to rise in price of fuel oil. The only southwestern road which did not equip with oil burners was the 'Katy.' When the others, including St. Louis & San Francisco, Rock Island, Atchison, Southern Pacific in Texas, International & Great Northern and Kansas City Southern, decided to use oil for fuel, the price was 33 cents a barrel. The change from coal to oil burners was expensive, but the low price of oil seemed to warrant the alteration.

"The result of the change was a depression in the coal industry of Arkansas and Oklahoma. There was a reduction in production of bituminous amounting to 25 per cent in those two states contrasted with an increase of 40 per cent in other sections.

"Now for one reason or another price of fuel oil has soared to 83 cents a barrel. At the rate of 3½ barrels of oil to one ton of coal, use of oil fuel has become more of a burden than coal would have been. The result has been or soon will be that railroads will change to coal as a fuel.

"The alteration can be effected with an expenditure of about \$200 per locomotive or less. Atchison has bought a group of mines in Oklahoma for this purpose. Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe formerly used oil exclusively.

"Of course, the change to coal will result, if it has not already done so, in higher cost of locomotive operation. The cost will not be so high, however, as it would be if the use of oil continued. Increased revenue from coal traffic from Arkansas and Oklahoma ought to offset largely the higher operating cost due to return to coal. In fact, I look for a gain in coal sales of those two states so that instead of showing a 25 per cent reduction in output they will exhibit something like the 40 per cent increase shown by the rest of the country. Five years ago Arkansas and Oklahoma produced 6,500,000 tons of soft coal. Today this production is about 5,000,000 tons. If those two states equalled the rest of the country, production ought to advance to 8,400,000 tons per annum."

EXPLORATION OF
OIL TERRITORY

NEW YORK—High grade oil at 82 means exploration of much territory in the deep sand oil districts of Ohio and West Virginia. To reach the producing strata there the drill must go down 3000 to 3500 feet. A well represents \$7000 to \$8000, a total loss if the well is not a producer. If it is a producer more must be spent, so that a well producing high-grade oil represents initial expenditure of \$8000 to \$10,000.

One company, which took a lease on all lands of a coal company in southeastern Ohio two years ago, paying a large cash bonus in addition to usual royalty of one eighth of oil produced, is now hoping to come out even. It drilled a large number of wells, and at one time had more than 20 strings of drills working. While its wells have been above the average as producers, the company up to date has spent \$600,000 more than it has received in oil.

PEPPERELL MILLS
BUSINESS GOOD

The advance in the stock of the Pepperell Mills to \$300½, up 10½, reflects reports last fall that the company was doing a good business and was sold ahead several months.

It is generally considered in textile circles that the present upswing in the stock to the highest level in over three years forecasts some sort of an extra dividend distribution in the spring as Pepperell has been making good net money on present boom in coarse goods. Tariff uncertainties, moreover, ought theoretically to cut no figure, as Pepperell actually sells a large proportion of its goods, notably drills, for export to India and China.

The last extra dividend on Pepperell was declared in November, 1909, and totaled \$25. Since incorporation in 1909 it has paid five "extras" ranging all the way from \$10 to \$50, and totaling \$135.

CLEARING HOUSE

New York funds sold at the clearing house today at par. Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period in 1912 as follows:

	1913	1912
Exchanges	\$30,100,421	\$38,000,691
Balances	1,837,958	1,928,034

United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house today of \$23,683.

KANSAS CITY TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE 4 PER CENT GOLD BONDS

Dated January 3, 1910

Due January 1, 1960

Interest payable January 1 and July 1 in New York, Boston and Chicago

Coupon bonds, denomination \$1,000, which may be registered as to principal; registered bonds, denominations \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$10,000. Coupon and registered bonds interchangeable.

Callable as a whole on January 1, 1930, or on any interest date thereafter, at 105 and accrued interest.

TRUSTEE, ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO

The \$20,094,000 bonds previously issued are listed on the New York and London Stock Exchanges and application will be made to list the bonds now offered

Outstanding (including bonds now offered)	\$30,094,000
Reserved to retire, par for par, all First Mortgage 4% Bonds of the Kansas City Belt Railway Co. Due July 1, 1916	2,500,000
Reserved for construction, equipment, additions and improvements	17,406,000
Maximum authorized issue	\$50,000,000

Attention is invited to a letter of the President of the Kansas City Terminal Railway Company, a copy of which letter will be sent upon request, and in particular to the statements thereof summarized as follows:

The following twelve companies are bound unconditionally to provide funds for payment of principal and interest of these bonds:

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co. Kansas City Southern Ry. Co.
Chicago & Alton R. R. Co. Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Ry. Co. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.
Chicago Great Western R. R. Co. St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. Union Pacific R. R. Co.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co. Wabash R. R. Co.

Each Company agrees to pay an amount equal to one-twelfth of the principal and interest, when due, of all bonds of this issue at any time outstanding. If any Company shall fail to meet its obligations under these agreements, the other companies must make up all deficiencies ratably.

The combined surplus income of these companies last year was more than \$77,000,000 above fixed charges.

MESSRS. MORGAN, GRENELL & CO. IN GREAT BRITAIN AND EUROPE. HAVING ALSO A LARGE NUMBER OF THE BONDS IN THIS COUNTRY, WE WILL RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE UNSOLD BALANCE

AT 95 AND INTEREST

Subscription books will be opened at the offices of the undersigned at 10 o'clock, Monday, January 13, 1913, and closed at or before 3 o'clock the same day. The right is reserved to reject any and all applications and also in any case to award a smaller amount than applied for.

All subscriptions should be made on forms which will be sent upon application and must be accompanied by a deposit of \$50 per \$1,000 bond, to be returned if the subscription be not accepted. The balance will be payable upon allotment. If only a portion of the amount subscribed for be allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the amount remaining to be paid. In case of failure to pay the balance of the subscription when due, all right in any previous payment will vest in us absolutely without accountability thereafter.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

IRON MARKET
AT BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM—While transactions in the iron market for the most part are confined to small lots, the tone is strong. Brokers say that, while any tonnage for the first half is available at \$14.50, it would be difficult to secure a large amount of pig iron extending well into the year at \$14.25, while \$14 iron is scarce and is not to be had in small lots.

Current sales are on the \$14.50 basis and carload lots uniformly bring that price or something higher.

Southern Steel has sold all its surplus billets for the next three months to Carnegie Steel Co. Southern Steel has about completed its billet shipments to England and additional Sloss-Sheffield pig iron is moving this week to Italian ports.

FINANCING OF
BROWN SHOE CO.

All of the stock acquired by the banking syndicate which financed the reorganization into a New York corporation of the Brown Shoe Company of Missouri has been applied for in advance by the public.

The new company will continue to operate the plants and business of the Missouri Company under the same management as heretofore. Authorized capitalization of the new company is \$6,000,000 of 7 per cent cumulative preferred and \$10,000,000 common stock, of which, however, at this time there has been issued only \$4,000,000 of preferred and \$6,000,000 common.

MUCH RAILROAD
WORK IN CANADA

OTTAWA—More than 2300 miles of new main line railway track was finished during 1912 in Canada. Grand Trunk Pacific leads with 608 miles, Canadian Pacific second with 408 miles. National Transcontinental, the eastern end of the Grand Trunk Pacific, completed 361 miles. Canadian Northern Alberta built 306 miles, Canadian Northern Ontario 195 miles, Algoma Central & Hudson Bay 70 miles, Algoma Eastern 56 miles. Construction program for 1913 indicates that about the same amount of construction will be accomplished as in 1912.

MICHIGAN FARM PRODUCTS

WASHINGTON—Total value of Michigan crops in 1900 was \$162,005,000. Domestic animals contributed the largest proportion at \$35,915,000. Orchard fruits contributed \$9,021,000; wool \$3,428,000 and potatoes \$16,201,000.

TOM BOY GOLD MINES

NEW YORK—The Tom Boy Gold Mines Company, under the management of the Exploration Company of London, reports for the month of December total earnings of \$91,000; expenses \$50,000 and profit \$40,500.

BOND OFFERING OF
THE KANSAS CITY
TERMINAL RAILWAY

Messrs. Lee, Higginson & Co., J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank on Monday morning next will open subscription books for the unsold portion of \$10,000,000 Kansas City Terminal Railway Company first mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds. Of the above amount \$6,000,000 were sold this week by Messrs. Higginson & Co. and Messrs. Morgan, Grenfell & Co. in Great Britain and Europe. The issue price is 95.

The Kansas City Terminal Railway Company has outstanding, including the bonds now offered, \$30,094,000, having in reserve all first mortgage 6 per cent bonds of the Kansas City Belt Railway Company, \$2,500,000, and in reserve for construction, equipment, additions and improvements \$17,406,000.

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

ENGLISH RAILWAY
WILL ELECTRIFY
CIRCULAR ROUTE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—It is announced that the London & Southwestern Railway Company have decided to electrify the circular route from Waterloo via Wimbledon, Kingston, Twickenham and Richmond and back to Waterloo. This line is also to be connected with the existing line between East Putney and Wimbledon. Thus about 73 miles of single track will be electrified.

The continuous-current third-rail system is to be adopted, using 600 volts on the third rail, and a power house with a capacity of 25,000 kilowatts will be provided. There are to be first and third classes on the trains, and the compartment system has been chosen, instead of the open coaches in use on the metropolitan and district railways.

The consulting engineers for the electrification are Sir Alexander Kennedy and his partners, and Herbert Jones, who has recently studied the working of electric traction in the United States, will be in charge of the electric work.

An important advance has also been made by the London & North Western railway, which has decided to electrify 79 miles of track, including a new line from Euston to Watford running alongside the existing line.

CONTRACT BILL
IS FAVORED IN
ITALIAN HOUSE

(Special to the Monitor)

ROME, Italy—Signor Luzzatti has introduced in the Chamber of Deputies a bill signed by 50 members of the Socialist, Republican and Radical Monarchist groups dealing with the contract of labor of clerks, commercial travelers, etc., and embodying most of the conditions of labor which have been demanded at workers' congresses during recent years. The first reading of the bill was so well received that Signor Nitti, the minister of agriculture, in the name of the government, promised that the bill should have special facilities.

GERMANY TO SEEK
MALT LIQUOR TAX

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany—That the increased expenditure for the army would necessitate fresh taxation was a condition of things long feared, and is now confirmed by an official statement.

The question of how to raise the new revenue has engaged the attention of government and municipality for some time. One of the most unpopular forms of taxation is the threatened tax on beer. As was to be expected, not only the owners of public houses and restaurants, but many private persons are rising up in arms against it. Protest meetings are constantly being held, but the anti-alcoholic movement is growing in Germany, on the other hand, the matter is regarded by a great number of people with indifference, as the tax would not affect them in any way.

The measure has just gained powerful support in the Berlin Landowners' League, the members of which have expressed their full approval of the beer tax, and also of the tax upon motion picture shows. The beer tax, should it be levied, is expected to bring in about 1,500,000 marks annually. Another source of revenue will in all probability be the tax on cinematographic theaters, which will be very considerable.

RECORD PRICE FOR
DEGAS EXPLAINED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—The buyer of the Degas "Les Danseuses a la Barre," for which a record price was given recently, is, it is reported, an American.

Since the sale it has become generally known that before the auction took place the Rouart family, the then owners of the picture, were informed by a Parisian collector, a lady, that she desired to buy the Degas in question and present it to the Louvre. She said she was prepared to go up to £8000. The Rouart family undertook, if she would bid higher, to pay the difference, as they have already done in the case of two of their pictures bought for the Louvre at this sale.

When, however, the bidding reached £17,000 and Durand Ruel was left the only other bidder, M. Rouart informed him that it was for the Louvre that the picture was intended and asked him, if possible, not to raise the price any higher. Durand Ruel was unable to comply with the request, for he stated that he had an unlimited commission from America and that the picture must be his at any price.

ANTI-WAR STRIKE ARRANGED

(Special correspondence of the Monitor)

PARIS—The 24-hour strike initiated by the Confederation Generale du Travail as a protest against war has been finally decided upon and organized. The strike is receiving the support not only of the syndicalists, its chief promoters, but of the executive committee of the Socialist party, who, in accordance with the resolutions of the international congress at Basel, that all working class manifestations against war should receive full support, has invited all Socialists to take part in the strike.

GREAT DAM AT ASSUAN
AT LAST IS COMPLETE

(Special to the Monitor)

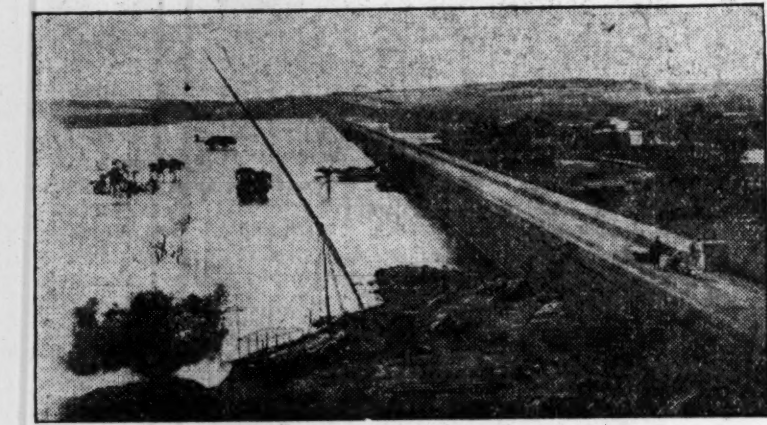
LONDON—The great dam across the Nile at Assuan, which has been in the making since 1899, has at last been completed and was officially opened recently. That the great work has been carried through to such a successful issue is due chiefly to the energy and persistence of Sir William Willcocks, who has devoted himself to it constantly for the past 13 years.

The first beginnings of the scheme for storing the fertilizing waters of the Nile are lost in antiquity. It seems to have

prospected of this "antiquarian catastrophe," as it has been called caused a considerable outcry and the plans were modified so as to prevent it, but in 1904 it became apparent that the dam would have to be raised and it is the completion of this work which has just been celebrated.

When the great reservoir is full the temples of Philae are now partly submerged, but those which do not stand on rock have been underpinned. Most of the temples were built by the Ptolemies

FAMOUS RESERVOIR IS NOW HIGHER



(Copyright by Topical Press)

View of the Assuan dam before the commencement of heightening operations

been the dream of each successive ruler in Egypt to do something to prevent the rolling flood of fresh water which every year, when the Nile rose, swept over the parched land, from being lost in the sea, and to this end in the far remote past Menes constructed a great dyke at Memphis.

The idea of Menes was the same as

and the Roman emperors, chief amongst them being the temple of Isis and one known as Pharaoh's bed. The oldest building, however, is the chapel of Nectanebus, which dates from about 350 B. C.

The dam now provides a storage capacity of 1,900,000,000 cubic meters, and the total cost from the commencement has been about £4,000,000.

"ANTIQUARIAN CATASTROPHE" SEEN



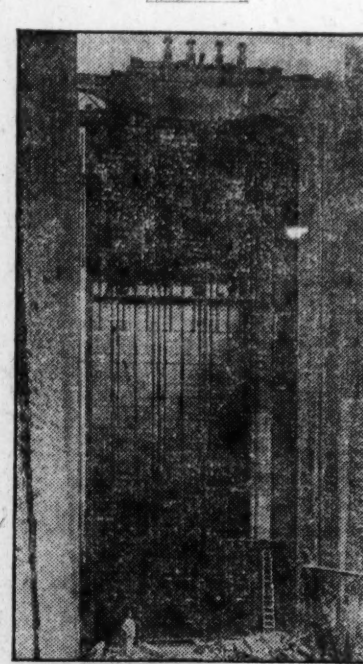
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Pylon with colonnades of temple of Ptah, submerged owing to extension of Assuan dam

the idea of Sir William Willcocks, and only differed from it in quantity and not in quality. It consisted in flooding during the annual rise of the Nile the cultivable land of the basin and thus securing a thorough refreshment of the soil by the plentiful supply of subsoil which is swept down from the higher reaches of the river and deposited when the water ceases to flow.

In 1890 William Willcocks, as he then was, was appointed director-general of reservoir studies, and three years later appeared the Willcocks report on the site for a Nile dam. Financial difficulties, together with the Sudan rebellion, caused the scheme to be hung up for several years, but finally, in 1898, chiefly through the efforts of Sir Ernest Cassel, who provided the funds, it was undertaken, and on Feb. 12, 1899, the official foundation stone was laid by the Duke of Connaught and the work as then designed was completed by December, 1902.

It had been recognized while the work was in progress that the dam, as originally designed, would mean the submergence for several months in each year of the temples of Philae which stood on an island just above it. The



(Copyright by Topical Press)

PRESERVATION OF
SWANS IS DESIRED

(Special to the Monitor)

PORTSMOUTH, England—Lord Montagu of Beaulieu has addressed a letter to the Isle of Wight county council as to the preservation of the large number of full-winged "mute" swans reared on his estate and river at Beaulieu. He says he has refrained from pinioning these birds in order that they might fly about over the surrounding country. There are now about 150 of them and they have spread to Poole harbor on the west and Portsmouth harbor on the east, and a number habitually fly up and down the Solent.

It seems that certain persons have shot these swans and Lord Montagu thinks that if the council expresses a strong opinion in favor of their preservation, public opinion and the press would be so much on their side that the shooting of them would become a rare occurrence.

MUSEUM SHOWS
SCULPTURE WORKS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The department of architecture and sculpture in the Victoria and Albert Museum have placed on exhibition a number of recent acquisitions. A recumbent figure of a knight in Regate stone was purchased from the Leases abbey excavation committee of the Woolwich Archeological Society. This knight belonged to the De Lucy family, and the effigy dates from about 1320-1340.

Two candle-bearing angels of carved lime wood by the great Franconian sculptor, Tilman Reimnschneider (about 1468-1531) were bought out of the funds bequeathed by Capt. H. B. Murray. Miss Mary Forbes has also presented the department with a life-sized terra cotta group of a mother nursing her baby by Jules Dalon (1838-1902).

TYPES AND USES OF ELECTRIC
FURNACES ARE DESCRIBED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In the Electrician of Dec. 13 there is an account by Edward F. Law of the different types of electric furnaces used in the manufacture of steel.

The writer first describes the electric smelting furnace, which, he says, cannot compete with the modern blast furnace in any country where coal is cheap; but in such countries as Norway and Sweden, where water power is plentiful and coal expensive the electric smelting furnace has many advantages. In Sweden there are already four such furnaces, in Norway five, in California one and in Switzerland one. And it is probable that the number of electric smelting furnaces will increase in those countries for which they are suitable.

Turning to the consideration of electric steel furnaces they are, the writer explains, of two distinct kinds (1) induction or (2) arc or electrode furnaces. In the induction furnace, the molten steel itself acts as the secondary winding. The thermal efficiency of the furnace is high, but there are many drawbacks in using induction furnaces for refining, some being due to the annular shape of the crucible, others to the fact that the heat is generated in the steel and transferred to the slag. Thus the earlier forms of induction furnaces are more suitable for simple melting than for refining.

Some of these difficulties have been overcome in later designs, such as the Roehling-Rodenhauser furnace. "In a furnace of this type," he writes, "the phosphorus in a charge can be reduced from 0.066 to 0.02, or less, in two hours, and after removing the slag and making further additions the sulphur can be reduced from 0.05 to 0.01 in one hour from the removal of the phosphorus slag. An 8-ton furnace charged from a Bessemer or open-hearth furnace is capable of refining 48 to 50 tons of steel in 24 hours (omitting repairs) with a consumption

of electric energy of from 250 to 300 kilowatt-hours per ton of steel produced."

There are several varieties of electrode furnaces. In the Stassano type, the metal is heated by radiation from arcs formed just above the surface of the bath; thus the heating is entirely local. In the Heroult and Girod furnaces, an attempt has been made to reduce the intense heat of the arc and to heat the metal partly by some other means. The Girod furnace, in fact, marks the first attempt to combine the advantages of the induction and the arc furnaces. The desirability of such a furnace can be shown by considering the different processes in the manufacture of a high-grade steel.

For instance, during the removal of sulphur, the author explains, the arc type of furnace has great advantages; while in certain later processes and also in simple melting operations, the induction furnace is much the most suitable. The Nathusius furnace is one of the newest types. Three-carbon electrodes are suspended vertically in the furnace and three electrodes of mild steel are embedded in the hearth. Three-phase alternating current of any convenient frequency is employed, and the voltage is reduced to that of the furnace by means of a stepdown oil transformer. The connections are so arranged that the current flows, not only between the upper and lower electrodes, but also between the three upper electrodes, and between the three lower ones. The heating is thus much more uniform than in a simple arc furnace.

In America, Mr. Law says, the electric furnace has been employed successfully for the manufacture of steel rails, and in England for the manufacture of alloy steels, steel castings and other steels for special purposes. "Eventually," he concludes, "the electric furnace may take the place of the crucible furnace, but in the meantime it cannot be regarded as a substitute for any other furnace. It performs its own particular work and takes its own place amongst metallurgical furnaces."

M. GARROS FLIES
MEDITERRANEAN

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—M. Garros has accomplished a successful flight across the Mediterranean. He started from the aerodrome of Rasar Said in Tunis and landed after a flight of 143 miles, in Sicily. Of the total distance covered, 112 miles were over the open sea. The journey was accomplished at a speed of 56 miles an hour, the flight lasting 2 hours and 23 minutes.

It had been M. Garros' intention to fit floats and to carry such equipment as might be necessary in the event of his landing on the sea, but he eventually decided to abandon the idea owing to the great weight of petrol and lubricating oil which he carried.

Torpedo boat destroyers were placed at his disposal by the French government, added to which Italian vessels also patrolled the route over which he flew. M. Garros did not, however, require any assistance and accomplished his flight successfully, concluding his journey at Marsala with a magnificent volplane.

ROTTERDAM HAS CELEBRATION

(Special to the Monitor)

ROTTERDAM, Holland—It was, perhaps, in the fitness of things that a ship belonging to the leading maritime nation of the world should have been the first to enter the port of Rotterdam during the present year. This honor fell to the Sally Abbey of Hull, and it may be presumed that the captain and crew of the vessel were not a little surprised at being received at the town hall and presented by the burgomaster with a souvenir of the occasion. A suitable gift is also being sent to the owners of the vessel.

M. GOSTINAR IN LONG SPEECH

(Special to the Monitor)

VIENNA, Austria—M. Gostinar, speaking on the vote on account at the budget committee, rose at 6 p. m., and concluded his speech the following morning after talking for 13½ hours without the slightest pause.

FRIESLAND DAIRYING FAMED

(Special to the Monitor)

AMSTERDAM, Holland—Friesland is the leading dairy section of Holland, and its fame along that line continues to spread from year to year. The cattle are pastured chiefly on the sea clay and low fen lands, which produce such rich herbage.

The dairy industry of that section is largely butter-making, the cheese industry being centered in north Holland, near Alkmaar. The average dairy farm in Friesland is about 90 acres in extent, ditches dividing it into blocks of from 2½ to 10 acres. Sometimes the water—most of the province is below sea level—is drained off by means of windmills and sometimes by steam pumps.

Usually the farmhouses are under the same roof as the cow barn. The arrangement is simply a long shed-like building with the dwelling in the front facing the canal and the cattle stalls in the rear. There are many advantages in this system, one being the nearness of the milking industry to the house. All the chores

can be done under one roof, the hay and fodder being in the loft of the same building. In the cold winters of Friesland the farmers need not leave the house for months at a time. The proximity of the animals to the dwelling also makes for much warmth, requiring less fuel to keep the house warm, and making a more equable temperature within.

Dairy farming in Friesland is very thorough, and is well supervised. The dairy herds as a rule being small, about 30 cows to one owner, the proprietor is in a position to know his animals well. As a rule, the owner does part of the milking himself and most of the feeding. As to milk yields, the average in the best herds is about 860 gallons or more per annum. On the best soils an average below 845 gallons is not found. Cows have given as much as 2200 gallons. The average amount of fat in the milk has risen, owing to the care with which the herds in Friesland are managed, within as short a period as five years. The average amount of fat in average herds there is about 3 to 4.02.

EGYPT BEING OPENED
TO TRADE AND TRAVEL

(Special to the Monitor)

CAIRO, Egypt—Lord Kitchener of Khartoum has been elected to membership with the Egyptian Institute. All the greatest generals who have been connected with the history of this country have become members of the institute with the solitary exception of Kitchener, who, having formed a mistaken estimate of the aims of the institute, declined the honor.

The road planned and ordered to be made by Kitchener between Cairo and Alexandria is, it appears, only the first of a vast scheme for roads all over Egypt. It is announced by the under secretary of state for public works that Lord Kitchener has under consideration maps and plans at the present time for a complete series of main arteries north, south, east and west across the land.

It is generally understood that the construction of these will be undertaken

by the government and side roads in connection with the main roads left to the various provincial councils. Quite apart from the military standpoint the system of roads forecasted in the scheme will be of immense commercial value. Districts will be opened which through lack of communication have hitherto been useless, and country will be cultivated and developed which at present depends entirely on slow river transport. The roads new, well made, running through interesting country, will attract the traveler intent on novel sights. Good motoring will be obtainable and in time hotels will spring up in places at present not known.

Thus is Kitchener of Khartoum opening Egypt to the world of commerce and of travel; under these new influences its people will no doubt develop also rapidly in agricultural and kindred sciences.

FINDS IN AFRICA
INTEREST KAISER

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN—The explorer, Herr Leo Frobenius, gave an interesting account at the colonial office recently, of the discoveries of traces of ancient civilization in British West Africa. The German Emperor was present, and paid great attention to some terra cotta heads which Herr Frobenius regards as evidence that the site of the ancient Atlantis was in Nigeria.

Herr Frobenius also described to the Emperor the Byzantine remains found in the middle of Africa and which he said proved Persian influence. These remains consist of beautiful garments, some of which worn by a negro, were examined and much admired by the Kaiser. Though most of these finds come from British territory yet the professor knew of some ruins in the German-African colony and these, the German Emperor said, must be brought to light at all costs.

HONGKONG SEEKS
TO STOP BOYCOTT

(Special to the Monitor)

HONGKONG—All the stages of the ordinance for the prevention of boycotting have been passed by the legislative council in one sitting. By way of protesting against the anti-boycotting measures of the government, all the smaller Chinese dealers in piece goods have decided to discontinue purchasing goods of British manufacture for three months. The origin of the boycott was the decision of the Electric Tramways Company not to accept debased Chinese subsidiary coins in payment for fares.

ADDRESS TO CZAR
DISTURBS DUMA

(Special to the Monitor)

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia—On the occasion of the meeting of the Duma parties held recently to consider the terms of the address to be presented to the Czar at Tsarskoe Selo, the Nationalists and members of the right withdrew, owing to the difficulties which arose over the question of proclaiming in the address their adherence to the principle of absolute monarchy which Nationalists and members of the right were anxious to insert.

REMBRANDT SOLD TO AMERICAN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Messrs. Duveen state it is quite true that they have sold a "St. Bartholomew" by Rembrandt, to Mr. Henry of America, and that it is a hitherto unrecorded picture.

RAILWAY REVENUE RISES

(Special to the Monitor)

BRISBANE, Q., Aus.—The railway earnings for October totaled £305,474, being an increase of £35,942 over October of last year.

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Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

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HEATING (Steam and Hot Water) Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 124-200 Franklin St., Boston.	REAL ESTATE—INS.—MORTGAGES Nathan H. Weil, Yorkville Bank Bldg., Third Ave. and 83th St., New York City.
INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS Bristol Patent Leather Co., Patent Coll and Kid, Philadelphia—Bristol, Pa.—Boston.	PAPER NAPKINS Andrews Paper Co., formerly Higgins, Snow Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.
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	WOOL F. N. Graves & Co., 34 Summer St., Boston.

THE HOME FORUM

Whistler's Victory

Stories about Whistler have often a tang of sarcasm in them, either his or the story teller's. Therefore it is refreshing to find in the Century a new story which is pure fun. A lady was entreating admission to his presence to arrange for a portrait when he was busy with another sitter. His servant felt unable to refuse the importunity of the lady, and at last Whistler sent his sister to expostulate. But the lady said she had traveled a long distance to see the artist and could not be denied. So Whistler himself emerged from his studio, meeting the intrusive caller at the top of the staircase. He held a bunch of wet paint brushes in his hand and punctuated his talk with wild wavings, rather too close to the lady's beautiful gown.

"My dear madam," he said (forward gesture), "you must know (gesture repeated) that an artist (another gesture) cannot be interrupted in his work (deprecatory gesture), and I must ask you kindly to desist from this intrusion (forward gesture). It is impossible for me to make arrangements (gesture) except by appointment, and I am obliged to ask you (gesture) to be so good, as to excuse me." As he approached the lady was obliged to retire a few inches, until she reached the top of the landing, when Whistler, seeing that she acknowledged her discomfiture, bade her good morning as she took her leave.

Learning to Hear Music

Some one who has lately been trying to explain how to get the right point of view—or point of hearing, rather,—of the best music begins his article amusingly enough with Bill Nye's famous dictum: "The funny thing about classical music is that it is really so much better than it sounds." Now most beginners in the art of listening to music might hardly agree that there is anything funny at all about classical music. It sounds very serious indeed, not to say solemn, even inviting to slumber. But the thing is to keep on listening until you begin to hear what others hear. The Indians who, of course, could not read were utterly at a loss when they found that the little marks made on a chip of wood conveyed the right message from one white man to another. The signs meant nothing to them, for they had not been trained to see and translate them into thought. So the sounds of musical instruments are merely signs of musical thinking which the composer indicates and which must be understood by the hearer, just as the sounds of the spoken language must be understood.

King George as a Bible Student

FRANCIS BRADING, secretary of the Scripture Gift mission, in London, has received the following letter from King George sent through Lord Knollys, his private secretary:

Dear Sir: I have had the honor of submitting your letter of the 15th inst. to the King, and I am directed to inform you in reply: It is quite true that he promised Queen Alexandra as long ago as 1881 that he would read a chapter of the Bible daily, and that he has ever since adhered to this promise.

Yours very truly,

KNOLLYS.

The King was a midshipman on board the Bacchante at the time that this promise was given to his mother, and not having become Prince of Wales he was then known as Prince George.

GOOD ENGLISH AND A VOCATION

THE saying that by thy words thou shalt be justified may be not only very practically applied but more generally than most people seem aware. Sophocles makes Ulysses say that he learned to use words because it was by words that things were brought to pass, by counsels that knew how to win the hearer. There are few aspirants for a successful career of any sort who may not profitably study their use of speech, the universal medium of exchange.

Teachers, writers, lawyers, preachers, legislators, are those whose trade is most definitely a wordy one; but the success of the business man today—either as the head of a corporation, a superintendent of other men's work, a salesman or a promoter of enterprise—depends to a large degree on his power of making what he thinks clear to other people. He may have never so good a plan or purpose, never so useful a reform or correction to set forth; if he does not know how to express himself his good ideas may fail to convince others. Therefore, to gain a real command of English grows to an importance which can hardly be exaggerated.

Whether or not the schools are right in tending more to cultural than to vocational training, language must remain

the all-important school subject. For on the one hand the knowledge of one's own literature is the most important aid to culture, and on the other hand the power to use speech so as clearly to convey thought is the one single lesson which everybody is likely to find directly or indirectly of vocational value. The vocation, moreover, that whereby we earn a living, is important, if it is that work wherein we are most useful to mankind. Correctly seen, clear speech is clear thought; and thus the effort to learn to express oneself clearly is really nothing more than the effort to think clearly, without yielding to the thousand distractions or endless side-trackings in which the multiplicity of human activities seem to involve most of us.

Unrest a Dream

Give me, oh God, to sing this thought.

Health, peace, salvation universal. Is it a dream? Nay, but the lack of it the dream. And failing it life's love and wealth a dream. And all the world a dream. —Walt Whitman.

Opera in English

One of the popular opera singers, Miss Alice Nielsen, puts herself on record for the singing of English in an article in Woman's Achievement, wherein she says that she sings translations of all the great songs and would be glad to sing translations of all the operas. She not only thinks it is very important that people should understand the singer's words, but feels that more respect to the English language should be paid by singers, and that when singers demand better translations they will be forthcoming.

Watch the Label

When a man employed by one of the great express companies delivers at your house a package that bears a white label, he has authority to collect charges from you. But if the label is yellow, the charges have already been paid, and the agent has no authority to collect anything more. The new arrangement is the result of orders from the interstate commerce commission.—Youths Companion.

As to Talking Shop

Phrases that apply to feminine fashions are a language all by themselves and not even the women are always sure of what they all mean. For example we read of coats that are finger length. One remembers that when one was a child a certain number of mother's finger lengths of ribbon made a yard; but this seems to throw no light on the present problem. At last some one more up to date in the vernacular of the modiste explains that a finger length coat is one that comes down to the tips of the fingers as the arm hangs straight at the side. This expression may easily, then, apply to the length of a man's coat, too. By the way, who can tell without stopping to notice whether a man's coat is more or less than finger length? And who can say straightaway without stopping to think what these words mean: bretelles, revers, guimpe, peplum, tunic, pinnier, and jumper.

There are many amusing little languages of the sort, shop talk indeed, which only the workers in some special business or profession readily understand. A newspaper editor for example may say that a big story has broken; and one has visions of a form of type (if one knows that much about newspaper making) which splits in two at an inopportune moment. Not at all. The breaking of a big story is like the breaking of the dawn and almost as welcome. It merely means its coming up on the horizon. When such a story comes along in the telegraph despatches or the telephoned reports of the writing men scattered over the city, it is said to break.

Scholars and Peru

Prof. Hiram Bingham, Yale's ardent Peruvian explorer, brings home the news that opposition to such researches as his into the period of the Incas has developed to such an extent as to make further efforts in that field doubtful. If he is correctly reported, it is a case of Peru for the Peruvians, a desire to keep their secrets for themselves. With that it is impossible not to sympathize, observes the New York Post, provided that there is assurance that the treasures will be dug up and preserved for the benefit of human knowledge. Egypt has come to strict supervision of exports of this kind, so that Peru would have precedent for similarly putting up the bars. Yet the field is so rich and the period of the Spanish conquest so thoroughly in need of elucidation that the exclusion of foreign scholars could not but be greatly regretted.

Fitness and Beauty

It is a common fault to regard beauty as a form of pleasure only, forgetting its influence on character and disposition, says a writer in the Craftsman. It is expression rather than influence, perhaps, but in any event important. A peaceful homely room, yet well ventilated and warm, with nothing in it that does not fulfill some useful purpose and plenty of comfortable seats and places for work, with above the hearth speaking dignity and importance, will make you feel on entering that you can rest and be at peace with the world. So different is the usual confused motley of museum articles, in your way at every turn, and calling on your notice, worrying your sensations of color, form and texture, all at war with one another for supremacy, and the fire cringing on the floor and looking dejected and lost in the motley of glittering bright metal tiles, marbles and wood, all detracting from the natural brilliancy and vivacity of the burning embers. Such a room fills you with restless uncertainty and bewilderment. Few rooms are not overcrowded, as if the owner were seeking to impress you with a sense of his own importance and the multitude of his possessions. Richness of effect, he may call it, but it is only the richness of glutinous and confusion. True richness can only be attained through simplicity and fitness. Have what you own in the best material and workmanship of their several kinds, and true richness will be the effect. We must arrive at beauty through fitness, and by no other road.

Look within. There is the fountain of good welling up perpetually, if you always dig.—Marcus Aurelius.

LONDON'S SUPPLY OF GREENERY



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)
LOAD OF HOLLY BEING DISTRIBUTED AT COVENT GARDEN

THE trade in holly this year, in London has been greater than usual. The season was a good one for berries and the country side hedgerows, in spite of fallen leaves, provided patches of vivid color to the subdued tints of the late autumn landscape. By holiday time decorations by birds, and the more serious ones committed to provide the great towns with holly, more or less denuded the trees and hedges. In the evergreen market at Nine Elms Goods station 100 trucks of trees, holly, and mistletoe were sold direct to the traders from the trucks, and in Covent Garden the holly and the mistletoe vied with the flowers in attracting buyers.

Percentage and the High School

Discussion over the percentage of children in the United States who are found in the high schools of the country waxes interesting. The statement is current that only 7 per cent of the children enter the high schools, and a debatable point is whether this means 7 per cent of all children or 7 per cent of the children of the high school age.

It would seem as if children in the cities, particularly cities of large immigrant population, would be getting out to work at least as soon as the average country child. The immigrant child is more likely to need to work at the expiration of his compulsory schooling than the farmer's child nowadays. Boston, for example, has a very high average of immigrant population and the school figures for Boston as found in the Massachusetts state report on education may throw some light on the disputed point. In 1911 the grammar schools of Boston graduated 6752 pupils and 4899 of them went into the high school—more than two thirds and a very far thing from 7 per cent. Of the pupils that enter the Boston high schools 1245 graduate, or about one fourth. For Massachusetts as a whole the figures are even better. The large manufacturing populations of the state also affect the total here, for many of these children have to go to work early. Of the 17,784 graduates of grammar schools in all Massachusetts, 14,500 enter the high schools, from which 5000 graduate.

Ridicule and disdain are often the fate of sincere piety in this world.—Thomas Chalmers.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Wonderful Clock

Famous clocks have figures of men and women and animals that come out and perform various actions at various hours like the figures in puppet shows, and like the cuckoo in the familiar Swiss clocks. A writer in St. Nicholas tells also about

Picture Puzzle



What kind of speech?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE
Sitka.

Generous Pioneers

As a result of their contact with diverse peoples in every conceivable kind of condition, a large proportion of the pioneers developed a generosity as spontaneous as it was cordial and genuine. Whence came the reputation of Californians and westerners in general for their cordiality and generosity? asks a writer in Out West. Such a reputation is not gained either by haphazard or without cause. Mere indiscriminate spending or giving is no more apt to procure the spender and give a reputation for generosity than it is for wisdom. The generosity of the Californians of the early day was a reality; it was based upon the response of the heart to the needs of their fellows. Who can read the story of General Sutter's ready responses to the requests of utter strangers, that he send them food to help them over the summits of the Sierras and the Nevada deserts, and not realize that only from a sympathetic heart could such generosity of acts have sprung?

The pioneers themselves seemed to develop this same generosity the longer they journeyed and the more they came in contact with each other in their simple, natural, out-of-door life. It is a well known fact to all careful observers and travelers that the simpler and nearer to nature a people are the more spontaneous and generous they are. And so long as the pioneers remained simple, out-of-door people, their generosity never failed.

Greek Magnificence Public

In the days of the best Greek thought, as expressed in its arts, laws and the general conduct of life, it was not thought right to have much magnificence of architecture in private houses. The beauty was mostly centered in the great public buildings and the homes of the citizens were plain and simple. The Greek temples, while plain in exterior and ornamented with exquisite taste and sense of proportion were also very brilliantly colored. This is a surprise to most people who think of the Greek temple as showing creamy or white against the skies as the ruins of these beautiful buildings do today; but in point of fact the art of polychromy, as it is called, was practised from early antiquity, and the Greeks seem to have brought to its perfection this art of coloring buildings and statuary to make a harmonious whole impression, balancing the effect of the colors with the bright setting of sky and sea and green land. The statues are colored with great care to make the effect as natural as possible, thus bringing the art of sculpture nearer to that of painting than we today are likely to think of it.

Living Waters

THERE are some hearts like wells, green mossed and deep
As ever summer saw;
And cool their water is—yea, cool and sweet;
But you must come to draw.
They hoard not, yet they rest in calm content,
And not unsought will give;
They can be quiet with their wealth unsought,
So self-contained they live.

And there are some like springs, that bubbling burst
To follow dusty ways,
And run with offered cup to quench his thirst
Where the tired traveler strays;
That never ask the meadows if they want
What is their joy to give;
Unasked, their lives to other life they grant,
So self-bestowed they live.

And One is like the ocean, deep and wide,
Wherein all waters fall;
That girdles the broad earth and draws the tide,
Feeding and bearing all;
That broods the mists, that sends the clouds abroad,
Even the great and loving heart of God,
Whereby all love doth live.
—Caroline S. Spencer.

Brother Is Brother

"What's a stepbrother?" asked little Mabel of her little brother.
"A stepbrother," he replied, "is me sitting on the front step."—Buffalo Commercial.

Striving Necessary

Let us all be sure that all is well whatever comes, while we trust and stand fast and strive; and only hopeless—and rightly hopeless—when we want what we are in no wise willing to earn.—Cottier.

Science And Health

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Scriptures

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ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER

Falmouth and
St. Paul Sts.
BOSTON, MASS.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science
Publishing Society,

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.50
Daily, six months.....3.00
In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

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DIVINE AWAKENING

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COMING events cast their shadows before," runs the familiar proverb, a saying truer than may be at first supposed. As the incomplete picture or statue foreshadows the perfect model existing in the consciousness of the artist, so for him who has eyes to see there are indications on every side in the world today announcing in unmistakable signs the eternal presence of the Christ, Truth, to uplift human existence. Everywhere is the longing to break away from present limitations, the desire, as Samuel Longfellow expresses it, for

"The freer step, the fuller breath,
The wide horizon's grander view.
The sense of Life that knows no death—
The Life that maketh all things new."

Mankind is arousing from its heavy sleep, its dream of life and intelligence as being in matter, and is realizing as never before that what it has thoughtlessly accepted as real is but the counterfeit of the true reality. Like the child who in process of growth discards the toys which once gave him enjoyment and satisfaction, so awakened mortals are recognizing and acknowledging the hollowness of sensual living, and weary of its pains and satiated with its pleasures, are turning for help to spiritual sources. The call of the real self, man in God's likeness, is making itself heard, and out of the darkness of material belief, the hearts of men are responding.

In agreement with the dictionary definition of intuition as "knowledge obtained . . . without recourse to inference or reasoning" (Webster), and the further notation of the same authority that intuition has come to be understood as "spiritual perception," Mrs. Eddy says on page 505 of the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," that "Spirit imparts the understanding which uplifts consciousness and leads into all truth. . . . This understanding is not intellectual, is not the result of scholarly attainments; it is the reality of all things brought to light." And on page 531 we find: "The human mind will sometime rise above all material and physical sense, exchanging it for spiritual perception, and exchanging human concepts for the divine consciousness."

Centuries ago the clear-sighted vision of Paul foresaw this same conclusion. Spiritual things, he reminded the Corinthians, cannot be known by the natural man, but must be "spiritually discerned"; that is, knowledge of God and of the reality of being does not come through mortal speculation, reflection, reasoning, inference, or any other process of human intellect, but is divinely apprehended or perceived by the child-

like, trusting thought which relies wholly upon God.

This truth is emphasized by Mrs. Eddy, who through spiritual perception discerned both the wondrous possibilities awaiting mankind, and also the method of attainment. "To those leaning on the sustaining infinite," she declares, "today is big with blessings" (Science and Health, pref. vii.). The one essential is that man shall turn from his dependence upon matter and matter-conditions, and trust absolutely in God, the only power, the only Mind, the only good. This necessitates a radical change of viewpoint, a complete, thorough, unqualified reversal of former opinions and beliefs, and this change is being made, gladly and rejoicingly, by an ever-increasing number of people each day. All the false beliefs which the carnal mind has held so tenaciously are slowly, perhaps, but surely, yielding to the influx of divine Love and wisdom, flooding the receptive consciousness and externalizing in peace and harmony, both physical and mental.

As God is known and acknowledged to be All and all good, so man is seen to be not a weak, erring, sinful mortal, but, made in the image of good, himself good and pure. God being infinite intel-

Memories of June

A parade of illuminated floats, launches, and canoes on the Willamette river was a new feature at the last rose festival at Portland, Ore., according to an article in Suburban Life. The effects of the bright lights upon the water, the music of stringed instruments, and gay decorations combined to add much to the gaiety.

For a shower of roses, that becomes a genuine battle of blossoms, five or more carloads of fragrant blossoms are used for ammunition. The crowds lining the streets are bombarded with roses by pretty girls on board trolley cars that pass along the principal thoroughfares. The flowers are caught by the bystanders and thrown to and fro, occasioning a great deal of merriment.

The horse-and-carriage parade, participated in by owners of fine horses and handsome equipages, usually extends five miles in length, and is one of the most splendid features of the festival. Rivaling this spectacle in gorgeousness and floral embellishment, is the decorated automobile parade, in which not less than 1500 automobiles, covered with roses, appear.

The human-rosebud parade, made up of thousands of school children in costume, is always one of the finest sights of the annual fête. The children are carefully drilled, and they march in perfect unison, carrying flowers and gay decorations.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, January 10, 1913

Economy in Public Business

THE United States Congress has yet to learn that economy and efficiency in federal administration must be removed as far as is the merit system in civil service beyond the bounds and influence of partizan politics. The proposal two years ago to establish a commission on economy and efficiency was received in one quarter at Washington as a Republican and a Taft administration measure. In reality it was a purely non-partizan and national measure. There is every likelihood that Mr. Wilson will call for the continuance and better maintenance of this commission when he and his party shall have taken the reins of government in hand. It will not then become, in any political sense, a Democratic or a Wilson measure. Because of the narrower view of the commission, only \$75,000 of the \$250,000 asked a year ago for its proper maintenance was appropriated. The commission was then entering upon that part of its work which would have yielded handsome returns upon a year of preparation, but, deprived of an adequate allowance for the carrying of its investigation to fruition, it is able to report only comparatively small improvement.

Nevertheless, although handicapped, the commission recommends changes in methods of conducting six public offices which, if carried out, will mean a saving to the treasury annually of about \$400,000. If economy and efficiency in the administration of half a dozen offices will net the government this handsome annual saving, what may we not expect from the application of better business principles to the conduct of half a hundred or half a thousand federal offices scattered throughout the country? If proper support is given to the commission, inquiry and improvement will hardly be confined to hundreds or to thousands, but will extend to all the offices of the government through which a round billion of dollars is disbursed or expended annually.

Not too much prominence is given to instances showing the necessity of closer inspection. It is pointed out that the cost of clerk hire in the New York postoffice alone is more than that incurred in the departments of war, navy, state, justice and commerce and labor at Washington. It costs more for clerk hire in the New York custom house than in any one department in Washington. It may well be that these local offices require more clerical help than do the departments, but the enormous outlay involved at New York, and in the conduct of federal offices in all the great cities of the Union, assuredly calls for intelligent scrutiny. If, as it is asserted, the system followed in some of these offices is twenty-five years behind the times, and if a saving of approximately \$5,000,000 may be secured from carrying out the recommendations already made by the commission, Congress cannot too quickly abandon the partizan view of that body and its work.

An example in economy and efficiency such as the federal government may set will be conspicuous and impressive enough to influence the conduct not only of other public business in the country, but that of private business as well. A moral responsibility rests on Congress in this connection, whether the political complexion of the national administration be Republican or Democratic.

PEOPLE who travel on an ocean liner fitted with electric elevators, winter garden, a theater, a gymnasium, swimming baths, and motion picture shows, will no doubt find some contrast when they spend a few weeks quietly ashore.

Politics, Policy and Women

CONNECTICUT once had a renowned teacher of ethics and civics, Horace Bushnell by name, who strongly opposed suffrage for women on the ground that it was "a reform against nature." In his attitude, if not in his reasoning, he then fairly represented the point of view of the best people of "the land of steady habits." But, as Governor Baldwin of the same state has just said in his second inaugural message, "Time is the great reformer." The forceful, tactful, persistent demand of many educated women for civic rights has had its effect. Hence Governor Baldwin is found proposing partial enfranchisement of their sex. On the principle that "half a loaf is better than none" the suffragists, no doubt, will welcome his recommendation that municipal suffrage be granted, as it has been in England, preceding any further extension of women's civic rights. No doubt the suffragists also will press on a Legislature that is free from outside control to an unprecedented extent the larger demands that, under Governor Baldwin's program, would have to wait for a test of the limited experiment just proposed.

In New York state the suffragists are somewhat dazed by the rapidity with which the legislative committees, to which was referred the equal suffrage bill introduced last week, have reported favorably on the measure. No pilgrimages of suffrage advocates to Albany have been necessary, and no speeches have been made. The task of the suffragists now is not, as formerly, to convert committeemen, but to convert the lawmakers to whom the former will report and also the public that, in theory at least, stands back of the lawmakers. This educational and persuasive effort will begin at once.

In these indications of coming events at Albany, N. Y., and at Hartford, Conn., it seems easy to discern the effect of adoption of the cause of women's enfranchisement by the Progressive party. Republican and Democratic state officials, whether executive or legislative, are to be far more amenable than hitherto, because now they are forced to consider the partizan as well as social effects of resistance to the women's appeal. Following the example of British Conservatives in dealing with Liberal social programs, both Republicans and Democrats for a while will doubtless be found industrious promoters of radical policies.

Not the least interesting aspect of the steady extension in the United States of territory where there is equal suffrage for men and women is the domination of the movement by the West and its reflex influence upon the East. Motion is from the Pacific toward the Atlantic. Reasons for this are not difficult to discover; but the causes are less important than the fact, and it is not an isolated one in the evolutionary political process that the nation is undergoing.

WE FEEL that the United States is to be congratulated on the swift broad stream of favoring public opinion now running in the direction of municipal adornment. A day or two ago the Monitor, through its Washington correspondent, told of the determination of the local Board of Trade to contribute all in its power to action by Congress that will make certain that the splendid plan for the national capital, which expert urban planners and artists have devised, shall be carried out. From Albany, N. Y., comes the word that, led by the state superintendent of education and backed by other high officials and lawmakers, an effort is to be made at this legislative session to secure authority and funds with which to acquire property for a civic center near the Capitol and the superb new education building, thus giving them a background that is now lacking and providing the capital with a model area serviceable in the education of legislators from every quarter of the state.

These instances have to do with capitals where custom justifies a wedding of art and government and expenditure of public funds for esthetic ends. But the civic beautification movement in the United States today has passed into a region where its existence causes more surprise. The inaugural messages of mayors who have just taken office show that communities rich in industrial and economic resources, and noted more for their manufactures than for their cultural agencies, are now beginning to see the need of city planning commissions, of multiplication of parks and recreation centers, of bodies of expert advisers who will consider ways and means of minimizing ugliness in civic buildings and monuments, in the factories built for employers, and in the houses provided for the workers. Add to this form of urban uplift increasing instances of just such probing of the efficiency of city administration as the city of Springfield, Mass., is about to undergo at the hands of "efficiency experts" in municipal administration, and you have under consideration two trends in contemporary activities which seem prophetic of a new America.

CHICAGO's municipal budget for this year contemplates expenditures of \$4,500,000 beyond the estimated receipts, and city employees must contribute 20 per cent of their salaries to assist in meeting the deficit. In the meantime, an effort is to be made to increase the revenue, but it does not appear that the effort is to be directed along tax reform lines that will solve the problem permanently.

British Columbia Has Faith in Itself

IT is neither an unfamiliar nor an unpleasant trait in British Columbians that they believe in their country and in themselves, nor is there anything invidious in the statement that these are distinctively western characteristics. At one time or another, the entire race has moved westward; it is, in fact, moving westward now, and it is, perhaps, the most natural and necessary thing in the world that the vanguard of the movement should always be confident and enthusiastic. So it was with those who first crossed the Appalachians; so it was with those who first crossed the Mississippi; so it was with those who first crossed the Rockies; so it is with the advance columns of the legion that is slowly creeping up and out on the Pacific coast.

A recent visitor from Vancouver to the East has been talking in exactly the strain in which visitors from the American West talk whenever they find listeners. There will be a great rush to British Columbia in the next few years, he says, as great a rush as any of the western states have ever seen. The resources of the country are only now becoming known. Opportunity waits out there for every man who is willing to toil or to invest his talent or his money. Railroad extension is opening new territory. The government and the people are progressive. They are all for British Columbia.

This is not mere promotion. It is not mere boasting. It is simply a manifestation of honest pride on the part of a man who has seen British Columbia grow within a few years from an unknown and uncertain quantity to a point where it has a present that guarantees a future.

IT is yet to be learned whether the elimination of desks in the House of Representatives at Washington, and the substitution thereof of plain benches, will gain greater attention for the member who talks on the floor than for the member who talks in the writing room.

MISSOURI is justly proud of its zinc output, and all the more so since so much of it is being consumed in the automobile industry. Zinc is not used as a setting for stick pins, but it commands a good price in an ever-widening market.

IF THE country were drawing in revenue a fair share of the profits on gasoline it would go far toward maintaining good roads.

THE division of education of the Russell Sage Foundation has just distributed to educators and public officials of the country a comparative study of the schools of all the states of the United States. Facts are analyzed bearing upon the number of children in school compared with those who should be there, the value per child of school buildings and equipment, number of days schools are open per year, proportion of school appropriation to actual wealth in real and personal property, number of pupils who survive the elementary course and enter high schools, and the average salaries paid teachers. Some states can be proud. Others will with difficulty induce the nation to believe that there is any justification for such mean appropriations for education or for such scarcity of pupils in the schools and such meager salaries to teachers.

Washington, Massachusetts, New York and California lead the country in the order named, and it is not without significance that commonwealths as old and as young as these (but all of them placed on the margin of the continent and facing outward as well as inward) should hold the first place. The strength as well as the weakness of the decentralized and varied system of education found in America is disclosed in such an array of facts as this report masses for the benefit of the public. The weakness of the system is to be found in such variation of conditions as exist in the states of Washington

Working Toward the City Beautiful

and of Alabama. On the other hand the very freedom of evolution within the states makes it impossible for a great area with a mixed Caucasian and negro population like that of the South to retard the evolution of a group of relatively new states such as those along the Pacific coast or to affect materially the rapid evolution of educational standards in most of the northern states. As a state wills, so it can do, without fear of legal control by national or state officials. But moral compulsion is exercised, if in no other way than by just such publications as this report.

Pride, even if no other motive acts, in due time will no doubt, force the southern states out of their present place at or near the foot of the list. Pilloried in widely circulated informational documents, they will not care to keep inferior places any longer than is absolutely necessary. Probably a larger amount of money will be spent by them on both whites and blacks, the school year will be lengthened, teachers' pay raised and more pupils sent to school and for a longer period. Fortunately alterations for the better in economic conditions of the southern people will make such adaptation of ideals and practice possible. From a purely utilitarian point of view the South will be forced to emphasize education more in order to get the grade of workers it must have for its industries and its modernized agriculture.

If four of the six New England states are included in the group of twelve comprising the leaders of the nation it is because of loyalty of contemporary residents of those states to ideals of literacy and culture long ago set up for New Englanders. New races come and are assimilated, but the old educational standards are unchanged.

IN THE eastern half of the United States the 5-cent piece has for years been the established unit in the great majority of minor transactions. In the Pacific states, from the Argonautic period down to quite recently, the unit was 25 cents. Within the last two decades it has fallen to a dime. The nickel has as yet failed to measure either declining or advancing steps in prices, and the 1-cent piece, notwithstanding newspaper and department store cuts, cannot be said to have made much headway. Throughout the country east of the Mississippi the penny will do many things now that it could not do a quarter of a century ago. It has become a necessary coin in numerous small dealings. The nickel, it may be said, is broken by shopkeepers in many large dealings. People have fallen into the habit of waiting for the pennies coming to them in change. And yet, strange to say, in some common and everyday transactions the nickel unit of measurement is adhered to tenaciously.

There is a revival of talk of a half-cent piece. Wide difference of opinion exists, and will exist, regarding the practical utility of such a coin. Many things for which a whole cent is now charged and paid, undoubtedly might be sold and bought for half a cent, if such a piece were in circulation. In our opinion the half cent could be of greatest value in exerting an influence outside of and beyond itself; that is, if it could give the 1-cent piece a better standing by destroying the traditional 5-cent unit.

Taking due cognizance of the widespread use of the 1-cent piece and the splitting of the nickel by many concerns and in many lines, it remains a fact that in the vast majority of cases people still cling to the custom of thinking in 5-cent pieces, trading in 5-cent pieces, measuring values in 5-cent pieces. Take, as a striking and familiar instance, the average restaurateur. He never raises or lowers prices by the cent, always by the nickel. If the cost of a glass of anything, a slice of anything, or a dish of anything goes up or comes down—and in these times it hardly ever comes down—the jump in the price to consumers is a nickel, or in multiples of a nickel. Now, the restaurateur might be entirely fair to himself and to his customer by making the advance in a cent or in multiples of a cent, but, at present, his custom, or tradition, will not permit him to do it.

The introduction of the half-cent piece would probably mean very little so far as the cutting of 1-cent pieces is concerned, but it might mean a great deal in bringing the 1-cent piece up to where the 5-cent piece stands today, as a unit of measurement of the price of things called necessities. And that would mean closer figuring, which would in turn tend to lower many prices.

IT HAS taken constructors a long time to apply the gasoline motor to the ferryboat of large proportions, but it is to be done at last. A New Jersey launch company has perfected plans for a ferryboat of 96 feet in length and 37½ feet in beam, with a draft of 5 feet, that is to be propelled by a motor. The capacity of the vessel will be equal to the accommodation of twenty automobiles, or their equivalent in horse-drawn vehicles, and to the comfort of 100 passengers. This would not, of course, meet the requirements of main ferry traffic in the larger cities, but it may lead to the establishment of lighter side lines, especially for summer service. Drawing but five feet of water, such a boat can find landings at low tide along the water front of cities and suburbs, and navigable water in rivers with channels too shallow for large steam-propelled craft.

One of several features that recommend this type of boat not only for ferrying but for local transportation in general, is the economy of its operation. It can dispense with firemen, oilers and other employees necessary to the operation of steam engines. Moreover, it dispenses completely with a boiler room, and requires but very small space for the engine. The result is that it has increased space for vehicles and passengers.

The need of short water trips, at reasonable cost, is felt by summer visitors to the seaside. The smaller motor boats, even when the cost is reasonable, cannot supply the necessary accommodations and comforts; the steam-propelled boats, with their larger crews, cannot be operated with profit on short trips at popular prices.

A large patronage awaits boats that will ply regularly between coast cities and their water front suburbs, and that can be operated profitably through the slack hours of the day on short excursions at popular prices. The field is one that is not at all cultivated as it should be, for the reasons already stated; with boats constructed on the general plan of the ferryboat referred to here, the economical phases of the problem, apparently, might be taken care of satisfactorily. Prices charged, it seems, could easily be made large enough to pay dividends, while at the same time inviting the regular custom of automobilists and others desirous of a service that would combine pleasure with utility.

Breaking a Traditional Unit

Lighter Boat Service a Public Need

Educational Leadership